



Meeting: Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Time: 10.00 am
Date: 5 July 2018
Venue: Committee Room 1, County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset, DT1 1XJ

Pauline Batstone (Chairman)	Katharine Garcia	Derek Beer
Kevin Brookes	Toni Coombs	Lesley Dedman
Beryl Ezzard	Steven Lugg	Bill Pipe
Kate Wheller		

Notes:

- The reports with this agenda are available at www.dorsetforyou.com/countycommittees then click on the link "minutes, agendas and reports". Reports are normally available on this website within two working days of the agenda being sent out.
- We can provide this agenda and the reports as audio tape, CD, large print, Braille, or alternative languages on request.

- **Public Participation**

Guidance on public participation at County Council meetings is available on request or at <http://www.dorsetforyou.com/374629>.

Public Speaking

Members of the public can ask questions and make statements at the meeting. The closing date for us to receive questions is 10.00am on 2 July 2018, and statements by midday the day before the meeting.

Debbie Ward
Chief Executive

Contact: Fiona King, Senior Democratic Services Officer
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Date of Publication:
Wednesday, 27 June 2018

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive any apologies for absence.

2. Appointment of Vice-Chairman

To appoint a Vice-Chairman for the remainder of 2018/19.

3. Code of Conduct

Councillors are required to comply with the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 regarding disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Check if there is an item of business on this agenda in which the member or other relevant person has a disclosable pecuniary interest.
- Check that the interest has been notified to the Monitoring Officer (in writing) and entered in the Register (if not this must be done on the form available from the clerk within 28 days).
- Disclose the interest at the meeting (in accordance with the County Council's Code of Conduct) and in the absence of a dispensation to speak and/or vote, withdraw from any consideration of the item.

The Register of Interests is available on Dorsetforyou.com and the list of disclosable pecuniary interests is set out on the reverse of the form.

4. Terms of Reference

To note the Terms of Reference for the Committee:-

Delivering good outcomes for the residents and communities we serve through a constructive, proactive and objective approach to the consideration, scrutiny and review of policies, strategies, financial and performance issues.

OVERVIEW

- To review and develop policy at the Committee's own initiative or at the request of the Cabinet or the Public Health Joint Board and make recommendations to the Cabinet, Joint Committee or the Full Council.
- To oversee major consultations and make recommendations to the Cabinet, Joint Committee or the Full Council.
- To give advice on any matters as requested by the Cabinet or the Joint Committee.

SCRUTINY

- To hold the Executive to account through a process that seeks and considers necessary explanations, information and evidence to ensure good outcomes for our residents and communities.
- Through proactive scrutiny inquiry work, to contribute to improving the lives of our residents and communities, through an active contribution to the Council's improvement agenda.
- To scrutinise key areas of strategic and operational activity and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Full Council, Cabinet or Joint Committee in respect of;
 - i) Matters which affect the Council's area or its residents.
 - ii) Performance of services in accordance with the targets in the Corporate Plan or other approved service plans.
 - iii) To provide a clear focus on finding efficiency savings in accordance with requirements in the Council's financial strategy.
 - iv) To monitor expenditure against available budgets and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Cabinet or the Joint Committee.
 - v) To consider proposed budget plans, service plans and any other major planning or strategic statements and to make recommendations to the Cabinet or the Joint Committee.

Specific responsibilities for the Committees are;

'To exercise a proactive and effective overview and scrutiny of functions to ensure the effective delivery of those specific outcomes as contained in the Corporate Plan...;'

Outcome: - To ensure that people in Dorset are SAFE

- Everyone should feel safe, wherever they are.....
- Children and vulnerable adults are safe wherever they are;
- Crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse across Dorset is minimised;

- There are fewer accidental injuries and deaths – including those on Dorset’s roads;
- People and communities are better able to cope with environmental change and other natural emergencies.

5.	Minutes	5 - 10
	To confirm and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 13 March 2018.	
6.	Public Participation	
	To receive any questions or statements by members of the public.	
7.	Personal Independence Payments (PIP)	
	To receive an update from the Advice Services Manager from the Citizen’s Advice Bureau.	
8.	Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report - July 2018	11 - 46
	(a) To consider a report by the Director for Children’s Services.	
	(b) To consider the Annual Report on the outcomes from the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme.	
9.	Early Intervention and Prevention	47 - 56
	To receive a presentation by the Director for Children’s Services, following the meeting on 13 March 2018, to inform members that the Council’s investment in Early Intervention and Prevention was working and delivering the results that were expected.	
10.	Elective Home Education Update	57 - 60
	To consider a joint report by the Senior Adviser and Virtual School Head and the Alternative Provision, Exclusions and Elective Home Education Adviser, to help members establish the scale of any potential issue.	
11.	Update on the Whole Family Approach	61 - 64
	To consider a report by Business Manager for the Dorset Safeguarding Adults Board, which includes a focus on elderly provision.	
12.	Domestic Abuse - Update	65 - 70
	To receive an update report on the areas of progress.	
13.	Causes and Forces of Road Traffic Collisions - Road Safety Plan	71 - 88
	To consider a report from the Collision Reduction Team Leader.	
14.	Approval of the Youth Justice Plan for 2018/19	89 - 120
	To consider the Youth Justice Plan for 2018/19.	
15.	Work Programme	121 - 124
	To consider the Work Programme for the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	

16. Questions from County Councillors

To answer any questions received in writing by the Chief Executive by not later than 10.00am on Monday 2 July 2018.



Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the meeting held at County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset,
DT1 1XJ on Tuesday, 13 March 2018

Present:

Pauline Batstone (Chairman)

Katharine Garcia, Kevin Brookes, Toni Coombs, Beryl Ezzard, Bill Pipe and Kate Wheller

Members Attending

Steve Butler, Cabinet Member for Safeguarding

Jill Haynes, Cabinet Member for Health and Care

Officer Attending: John Alexander (Senior Assurance Manager - Performance), Sarah Baker (Group Finance Manager), Nick Jarman (Interim Director for Children's Services), Cathy Lewis (Communications Officer (Internal)), Mark Taylor (Group Manager - Governance and Assurance), Sally Wernick (Strategic Lead for Safeguarding and Quality - Adults) and Helen Whitby (Senior Democratic Services Officer).

(Note: These minutes have been prepared by officers as a record of the meeting and of any decisions reached. They are to be considered and confirmed at the next meeting of the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on:
Thursday, 5 July 2018

Apologies for Absence

14 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Derek Beer and Steven Lugg.

Code of Conduct

15 There were no declarations by members of disclosable pecuniary interests under the Code of Conduct.

Minutes

16 The minutes from the meeting held on 30 January 2018 were agreed and signed.

Public Participation

17 Public Speaking

There were no public questions received at the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 21(1).

There were no public statements received at the meeting in accordance with Standing Order 21(2).

Petitions

There were no petitions received at the meeting in accordance with the County Council's Petition Scheme.

Early Intervention and Prevention

18 The Committee considered a report by the Interim Director for Children's Services on early intervention and prevention with a focus on children, young people and families in Dorset. The report had been requested by the Committee at the last meeting.

The purpose of early intervention and prevention (EiP) was to work together on a multi-agency basis in a preventative way in order to divert or reduce demand on expensive public services in the longer term. A reduction in demand on services and

greater social cohesion had been recorded in areas adopting EiP compared to greater spend, less cohesion and more crime and anti-social behaviour in authorities who had not adopted EiP. There were now clear principles on which EiP was based, and some councils had demonstrated that the return on every pound invested was £7.

Dorset's EiP work was based on Family Partnership Zones (FPZs), which were based around seven school pyramids. They had only recently been established and a return on investment was not expected for approximately 15 months. There were four tests to demonstrate whether the investment was successful - a reduction in the number of children coming into care, fewer children with child protection plans, less referrals and fewer school exclusions.

In discussion the following were highlighted:-

- the pressure put on Portland families by the lack of school transport, how this might lead to increased exclusions and the need for early intervention
- the report from young researchers as part of the review on isolation and loneliness being undertaken by the People and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The findings showed that 22% of responders did not feel supported by their parents or safe at home. The report would be distributed to members of the Committee when it was available.
- members' involvement in FPZs
- the need for better connection between FPZs and youth services, particularly in Purbeck

In response, the Interim Director explained that one of the aims of EiP was to try to reduce people's dependency on services by providing an earlier offer of help.

Members had a role in scrutinising the return on investment and testing out the principles being followed. The update report from the Interim Director confirmed that the Council should be in a position to have the outcomes of an early assessment of impact and return on investment by May 2018. This would assess the revised arrangements against the four key outcomes measures that had been agreed at the inception of the new arrangement. The Director agreed to provide this information to the members of the Committee as soon as they were available. It was also confirmed that figures about return on investment would be incorporated and reported through the Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report in future.

Members noted that an update report on Youth Services was scheduled to be provided for the meeting on 5 July 2018.

Resolved

That officers provide further evidence after May 2018 that the Council's investment in EiP is working and delivering results which can be expected.

Recruitment and Retention Work in Adult Social Care

19 The Committee considered a report by the Assistant Director for Adult Care on recruitment and retention work in Adult Social Care.

Members noted that last year a work force plan had been developed for adult social care in order to identify priorities, meet challenges, improve resilience and capacity to deliver complex work. As a result, recruitment had been more successful and the overall situation had improved. More staff had been employed to meet increased demand as a result of Mental Health Capacity Act/Deprivation of Liberty cases in recognition of the Council's safeguarding role. The workforce was currently undergoing a two year major transformation programme and additional funding from the Better Care Fund had been provided for hospital teams in order to deliver

improved performance for transfers of care. This funding would be at risk if performance did not meet set targets. It was essential that there was sufficient capacity, and recruitment and retention initiatives, in order for the Council to meet its responsibilities.

Members were assured that any use of agency staff to cover vacancies/sickness had always been within budget, that vacancy rates had fallen from 15.5% in May 2017 to 8% more recently, the unqualified workforce had reduced from 5% to 3% and work by managers and HR colleagues had led to a reduction in sickness absence from 10.9 days to 7.8 days.

With regard to the future, the introduction of the MOSAIC ICT system for both children and adults would address new demands and improve workflow, the Council was looking to develop its own staff, develop a peripatetic scheme and carry out a recruitment and retention review to ensure salaries were competitive.

Members fully supported having a qualified workforce and asked about incentives. They were assured that there were regular reviews to ensure that jobs were competitive, training as a means of future development was offered, and everything was done to show that working for Dorset was a positive experience. Recruitment of permanent staff was a priority in order to increase capacity and agency staff were only employed as a last resort,

The Cabinet Member for Safeguarding asked whether the Council was doing anything to help providers with their recruitment difficulties. In response it was explained that commissioners were looking at the sector wide workforce and an update would be provided to the People and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Cabinet Member for Health and Care added that workforce was a key work stream within the Sustainability and Transformation Plan and that hospitals and health trusts were also experiencing recruitment and retention difficulties. She acknowledged the difficulty in some rural areas of finding domiciliary care workers to enable patients to be discharged from hospital and reported that she was to meet with Somerset colleagues to find out about their use of micro businesses to grow the workforce.

Noted

Traffic Collisions Update

20 The Committee received a verbal update from the Chairman of the Task and Finish Group (the Group) on Road Traffic Collisions. The Committee were also provided with a written update.

The current Road Casualty Reduction Plan was to be refreshed in order to maintain the focus on activity and understand the Council's role in improving outcomes. This would set a baseline from which performance could be judged. It would not include unrealistic targets which the Council would have no control over, but ones which, if not achieved, the Council could progress towards. The Plan would be provided for the Committee to consider in due course. The Group had discussed the need for a driver education campaign and the identification of rural routes for hard standings for speed cameras which, it was hoped, would impact on driving patterns across the county.

With regard to whether it would be easy for the public to report drivers for use of drink, drugs or badly maintained vehicles, it was explained that there would need to be an education and learning campaign to increase awareness. The Council might also be able to learn from other local authorities' experience.

It was suggested that 20mph zones be introduced around schools at specific times of the day. Although the Group had not considered this, it would be raised with officers.

Any suggestions which would contribute towards road safety would be welcomed by the Group.

Members noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner hoped to digitalise speed cameras and introduce an average speed check, and that the Group had previously discussed average speed

A more detailed report would be provided for the next meeting.

Resolved

That a more detailed report, giving clear recommendations of those priority areas for initial focus, be provided for the next meeting.

Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report, March 2018

21 The Committee considered a report by the Interim Director for Children's Services which set out progress against the 2017-18 Corporate Plan, the population indicators for the Safe outcome, and the associated performance measures which showed the County impact on outcomes.

Particular attention was drawn to areas where there were negative trends in performance and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee's review of aspects relating to these. It was hoped that early intervention strategies discussed earlier in the meeting would have a positive impact on the number of children coming into care and the number of children having a child protection plan.

One member explained that, in the long term, early intervention should reduce the number of children in care, an early indication of its success should be its impact on children in need. She was also disappointed in the increase in first time entrants to the criminal justice system.

Although the Interim Director for Children's Services had indicated earlier in the meeting that there were four performance indicators relating to early intervention and prevention, only three were currently reported on. There was no indicator relating to the number of children excluded from school as this was not seen as a particular issue in Dorset. However, officers would consider how to report on exclusion figures and incorporate these into future reports.

With regard to anti-social behaviour and crime reduction, members noted that the Criminal Justice Board, partners and agencies had clear roles in seeking to address these issues, alongside the Community Safety Partnership. One member referred to an initiative currently being discussed by the Dorset Police and Crime Panel who will be seeking opportunities for closer integration and discussions between the various agencies and forums to achieve better outcomes.

Resolved

That officers consider how to report on school exclusion figures in future.

Work Programme

22 The Committee considered its work programme.

Members were reminded that items on Youth Service Provision, Whole Family Approach (focused on the elderly), an update on domestic abuse and elective home education were to be considered on 5 July 2018. An update on Road Traffic Collisions had been added to that agenda, alongside the outcomes of the assessment of return from investment on Family Partnership Zones, which had been discussed earlier in the meeting.

One member raised the concern about possible policy changes being considered and introduced prior to forthcoming Local Government Reform and asked where these arrangements would be scrutinised. It was agreed that this would be brought to the attention of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on 25 April 2018. Members were reminded that they also had the ability to undertake scrutiny exercises outside of formal Committee meetings.

The Chairman suggested a Task and Finish Group be established to look at corporate parenting and Cllr Toni Coombs agreed to be involved.

Resolved

That items on Youth Service Provision, Whole Family Approach (focused on the elderly), a domestic abuse update, elective home education, return on investment from Family Partnership Zones and an update on Road Traffic Collisions be provided for the meeting on 5 July 2018.

Questions from County Councillors

23 No questions were asked by members under Standing Order 20(2).

Meeting Duration: 10.00 am - 11.26 am

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Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 July 2018
Officer	<p><u>Local Members</u> All Members <u>Lead Director</u> Nick Jarman, Director of Children's Services</p>
Subject of Report	Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report: July 2018
Executive Summary	<p>The 2017-19 Corporate Plan sets out the four outcomes towards which the County Council is committed to working, alongside our partners and communities: to help people in Dorset be Safe, Healthy and Independent, with a Prosperous economy. The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee has oversight of the Safe corporate outcome.</p> <p>The Corporate Plan includes objective and measurable population indicators by which progress towards outcomes can be better understood, evaluated and influenced. No single agency is accountable for these indicators - accountability is shared between partner organisations and communities themselves.</p> <p>This is the first monitoring report for 2018-19. As well as the most up to date available data on the population indicators within the "Safe" outcome, the report includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measures by which the County Council can measure the contribution and impact of its own services and activities on the outcomes; • Risk management information, identifying the current level of risks on the corporate risk register that relate to our outcomes and the population indicators associated with them.

	<p>The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee is encouraged to consider the information in this report, scrutinise the evidence and commentaries provided, and decide if it is comfortable with the trends. If appropriate, members may wish to consider and identify a more in-depth review of specific areas, to inform their scrutiny activity.</p>
<p>Impact Assessment:</p>	<p>Equalities Impact Assessment: There are no specific equalities implications in this report. However, the prioritisation of resources in order to challenge inequalities in outcomes for Dorset’s people is fundamental to the Corporate Plan.</p>
	<p>Use of Evidence: The outcome indicator data in this report is drawn from a number of local and national sources, including the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) and the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). There is a lead officer for each outcome whose responsibility it is to ensure that data is accurate and timely and supported by relevant commentary.</p>
	<p>Budget: The information contained in this report is intended to facilitate evidence driven scrutiny of the interventions that have the greatest impact on outcomes for communities, as well as activity that has less impact. This can help with the identification of cost efficiencies that are based on the least impact on the wellbeing of customers and communities.</p>
	<p>Risk: Having considered the risks associated with this report using the County Council’s approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as:</p> <p>Current: Medium</p> <p>Residual: Low</p> <p>However, where “high” risks from the County Council’s risk register link to elements of service activity covered by this report, they are clearly identified.</p>
	<p>Outcomes: The Overview and Scrutiny Committees each have a primary focus on one or more of the outcomes in the County Council's Outcomes Framework: Safe, Healthy, Independent and Prosperous. The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee has oversight of the Safe corporate outcome, and this outcome is therefore the primary focus of this report.</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>Other Implications: None</p>
	<p>That the committee:</p> <p>i) Considers the evidence of Dorset’s position with regard to the outcome indicators in Appendix 1; and:</p>

	ii) Identifies any issues requiring more detailed consideration through focused scrutiny activity.
Reason for Recommendation	The 2017-19 Corporate Plan provides an overarching strategic framework for monitoring progress towards good outcomes for Dorset. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees provide corporate governance and performance monitoring arrangements so that progress against the corporate plan can be monitored effectively.
Appendices	1. Outcomes Monitoring Report July 2018 – Safe
Background Papers	<i>Dorset County Council Corporate Plan 2017-19</i> , Cabinet, 28 June 2017 https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/corporate-plan-outcomes-framework
Officer Contact	Name: John Alexander, Senior Assurance Manager Tel: (01305) 225096 Email: j.d.alexander@dorsetcc.gov.uk

1. Corporate Plan 2017-19: Dorset County Council’s Outcomes and Performance Framework

- 1.1 The corporate plan includes a set of “population indicators”, selected to measure progress towards the four outcomes. No single agency is accountable for these indicators - accountability is shared between partner organisations and communities themselves. For each indicator, it is for councillors, officers and partners to challenge the evidence and commentaries provided, and decide if they are comfortable that the direction of travel is acceptable, and if not, identify and agree what action needs to be taken.
- 1.2 Each indicator has one or more associated **service performance measures**, which measure the County Council’s own specific contribution to, and impact upon, corporate outcomes. For example, one of the outcome indicators for the “Safe” outcome is “The number of people who are killed or seriously injured on Dorset’s roads”. A performance measure for the County Council on this is “The percentage of roads in need of maintenance”, since one of the ways we improve road safety is to ensure that roads are kept in good condition.
- 1.3 Unlike with the population indicators, the County Council is directly accountable for the progress (or otherwise) of performance measures, since they reflect the degree to which we are making the best use of our resources to make a positive difference to the lives of our own customers and service users.
- 1.4 Where relevant, this report also presents **risk management** information in relation to each population indicator, identifying the current level of risks on the corporate register that relate to our four outcomes.

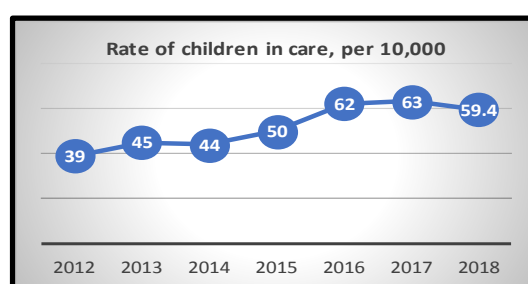
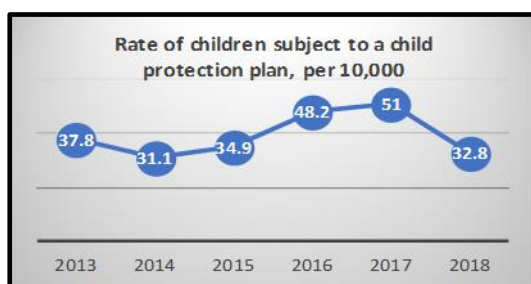
1.5 Outcome lead officers work to ensure that the commentaries on each page of these monitoring reports reflect the strategies the County Council has in place in order to improve each aspect of each outcome for residents. the commentary seeks to explain the strategies we have in place to make improvements, and then report on the success of those strategies.

1.6 Members are encouraged to consider all of the indicators and associated information at Appendix 1, scrutinise the evidence and commentaries provided, and decide if they are comfortable with the direction of travel. If appropriate, members may wish to consider a more in-depth review of specific areas.

2.0 Suggested area of focus

2.1 Child Protection

2.1.1 The July Outcomes Monitoring report brings the welcome news that after rising significantly over the last few years, the rate of children subject to a Child Protection Plan, and the rate of Children in Care, had fallen by the end of 2017-18. Some of this is due to improved multi-agency working, the hard work of social workers, improvements to decision making on initiating child protection investigations and conferences, embedding child protection conference chairs in area teams so that there is better joint working, and ensuring that plans do not drift.



2.1.2 There has also been a focus on preventing children coming into care in the first place. One of the ways of doing this is through the Family Focus Team, which undertakes intensive family work to try to prevent children coming into care or in supporting children to return home. The Family Focus Team was one of the first teams to adopt the 'whole family' approach to working, which is the principle that underpins Dorset Families Matter (DFM) and Family Partnership Zones. Because the DFM approach has been mainstreamed, it would be wrong to say that any single team is part or not part of the DFM programme any more, as the entire workforce is expected to work in this way. In addition, the percentage of Looked After Children adopted in the year rose from 4% in 2016-17 to 16% in 2017-18. Adoption is an important part of the strategy for reducing the number of Children in Care, so this is positive news.

2.1.3 However, some of the performance measures related to Child Protection present a less consistent picture:

- The percentage of re-referrals to children's social care within 12 months rose from 28.1% to 28.9% between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4;
- The percentage of children who become the subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time rose from 19.6% to 24.7% over the same period; and
- The Children in Need rate per 10,000 rose again between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4, from 186.3 to 196.4.

The changes to the first two of these indicators is quite small and within normal parameters. However, in the Service Improvement Board investigates every case closely in case remedial activity is required. If early help services are working

successfully, then there should ultimately be a reduction, not an increase, in the number of Children in Need, so this needs continued monitoring. The Committee has had a strong focus on Early Intervention and Prevention in Children's Services during the last year, and the Director, Nick Jarman, will be bringing a further update report on the subject to July's meeting. He will also update the Committee on Elective Home Education, which has been a further topic of interest for the Committee.

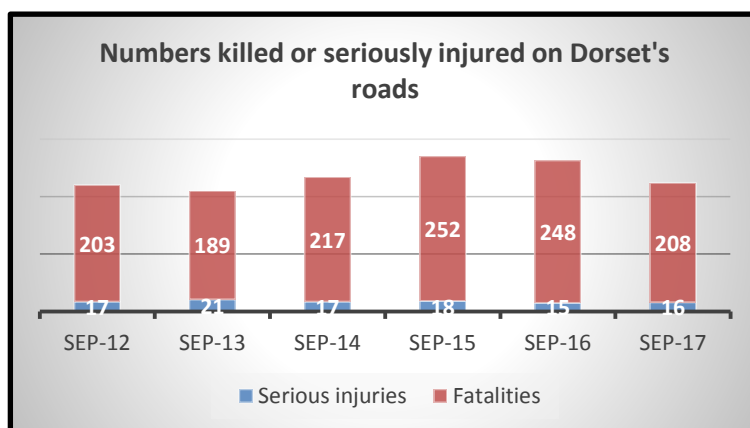
2.2 Persistent Absence from School (Secondary)

2.2.1 Persistent absence is defined as missing 10% of sessions, equivalent to about 19 school days in any one academic year. For secondary schools this rose from 13.9% of pupils in 2015-16 to 14.6% in 2016-17. This is in line with a national upward trend, although the gap between Dorset's rate and the national rate has widened (England figures increased from 13.1 to 13.5). Possible factors could include an increase in mental health/anxiety issues, and an increase in unauthorised absence due to family holidays. County Council strategies for improving school attendance include:

- a traded attendance service to schools;
- issuing penalty notices to parents;
- providing early help through Family Partnership Zones;
- providing intensive family support packages through Dorset Families Matter.

2.3 Road Accidents

The Committee has had a regular focus on this during the year, and a committee sub-group has been exploring the County Council's approach to the issue. The sub-group will report to the Committee again in July. Meanwhile, the downward trend in the number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads continues:



Casualty data for 2018 remains subject to change until it is signed off by the Department for Transport (DfT) in spring 2019. The number of people killed or seriously injured during the 12 months to March 2018 was 218. The trend for all casualties (KSI and slight injury) is an additional measure to help set context. There has been a relatively consistent downward trend in the total number of road traffic casualties in recent years. The 2005-09 baseline for all casualties was 1830, and the figure for the 12 months to March 2018 was 1093, 40% fewer.

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Safe



Outcome Sponsor – Nick Jarman
Director for Children’s Services



Outcomes Focused Monitoring Report
July 2018

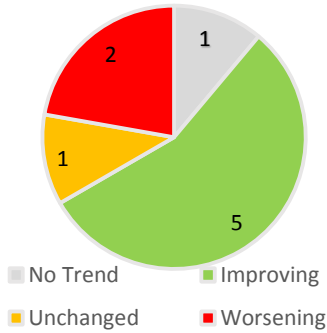
The following pages have been provided to summarise the current position against each outcome indicator and performance measure. This will help the council to identify and focus upon potential areas for further scrutiny. All risks are drawn from the [Corporate Risk Register](#) and mapped against specific population indicators where relevant. Any further corporate risks that relate to the 'Safe' outcome is also included to provide a full overview. Please note that information relating to outcomes and shared accountability can be found on the [Dorset Outcomes Tracker](#).

Contents	
Population Indicator	Page No
Executive Summary	3
01 Rate of children subject to a child protection plan	4
02 Rate of children in care	5
03 The rate of children who are persistent absentees from school	6
04 The number of adult safeguarding concerns	7 & 8
05 Rates of crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse in Dorset	9 & 10
06 Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads	11 & 12
Corporate Risks that feature within SAFE but are not assigned to a specific Population Indicator	13
Key to risk and performance assessments	13
Contact	14

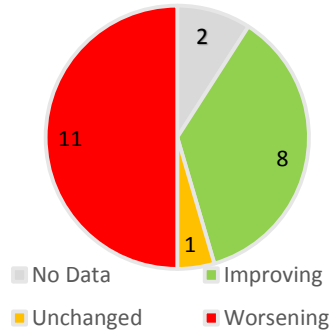


**Corporate Plan 2017-18: Dorset County Council's Outcomes and Performance Framework
SAFE - Executive Summary**

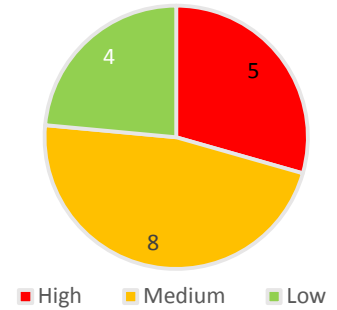
**Population Indicator
(9 in total)**



**Performance Measure
(Currently 22 in total)**



**Risk
(Currently 17 in total)**



Suggested Indicators for Focus

- Domestic Abuse incidents
- Adult Safeguarding

Suggested Measures for Focus

- Children in need rate per 10,000
- Re-referrals to children's social care
- Children subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time
- LAC ceased special Guardianship order
- No. of individuals who have completed support (domestic abuse)
- No. of assaults per quarter
- Roads in need of maintenance
- Road defects made safe on time Cat 2 28 days
- Inspections completed on time
- Skid resistance – non-principal roads

Suggested Risks for Focus

- 04a – Health and Safety risks associated with occupation of premises
- 01d – A lack of sufficiency (placements/residential/ foster care) impacts negatively on the demands led budget for children in care
- 09b - Inability to maintain the highways infrastructure to an acceptable standard in the face of changing circumstances (e.g. budget reductions; climate change)
- C07 – Mosaic hosting issues have caused frequent planned and unplanned system outages
- 14b - Inability to attract and retain suitably qualified specialist safeguarding staff within Children's Services

SAFE: 01 Population Indicator - Rate of children subject to a child protection plan - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels																		
DORSET Previous (2016-17) = 53.8 per 10,000		<table border="1"> <caption>Rate of children subject to a child protection plan (per 10,000)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012-13</td> <td>53.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013-14</td> <td>58.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014-15</td> <td>59.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>60.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>58.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>32.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate	2012-13	53.8	2013-14	58.5	2014-15	59.5	2015-16	60.5	2016-17	58.5	2017-18	32.8		
Year	Rate																	
2012-13	53.8																	
2013-14	58.5																	
2014-15	59.5																	
2015-16	60.5																	
2016-17	58.5																	
2017-18	32.8																	
DORSET Latest (2017-18) = 32.8 per 10,000																		
DORSET - Trend IMPROVING	G																	
COMPARATOR - Benchmark (England) WORSE 43.1 (Average)	R																	
<p>Story behind the baseline: When there is a continuing risk of harm to a child or young person, groups of professionals work together with the family to put a plan in place to try to reduce the risk of harm and keep the child or young person safe. Although the County Council has a statutory duty to investigate, assess and provide a plan to support families to keep their children safe from harm, it is not their sole responsibility. After rising steadily over the past few years, the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan has now fallen significantly. There has been a significant multi-agency focus on reducing the number of children on CPPs through the DSCB and the safeguarding and standards team. Some of this is about better multi-agency working, the hard work of social workers, improvements to decision making on initiating child protection investigations and conferences, embedding child protection conference chairs in area teams so that there is better joint working and ensuring that plans don't drift (i.e. that they are only open for as long as they need to be). There has been a slight increase (within normal parameters) in the percentage of re-referral over the last quarter, and also in the percentage of children who become subject to a CPP for a second or subsequent time. Both of these are fluctuations within normal parameters. However, in the Service Improvement Board investigates every case closely in case remedial activity is required. Partners with a significant role to play: Any professional working with a child, young person or family should be able to identify possible signs of abuse and neglect and work together to safeguard children. Key professionals in the police, the health service (including GPs and A&E), health visitors, schools and early years settings, adult's services (including mental health services and substance use treatment providers), youth services, criminal justice agencies need to share intelligence and work together to safeguard children and young people. Domestic abuse features in over 95% of all child protection plans in Dorset. Also common are poor parental mental health and or parental substance misuse. Whole family support and good multi-agency working are therefore important in reducing the rate of children experiencing significant harm.</p>																		
Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines																		
<p>Children in need rate per 10,000</p> <p>Previous Q3 17-18 = 186.3</p> <p>Latest Q4 17-18 = 196.4</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Children in need rate per 10,000</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q2 16-17</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 16-17</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 16-17</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 17-18</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 17-18</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 17-18</td> <td>186.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 17-18</td> <td>196.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Quarter	Rate	Q2 16-17	186.3	Q3 16-17	186.3	Q4 16-17	186.3	Q1 17-18	186.3	Q2 17-18	186.3	Q3 17-18	186.3	Q4 17-18	196.4
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Q4 17-18	196.4																	
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Corporate Risk	Score	Trend																
02a - Failure to consider the impacts that vulnerable adults have on children and families	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED																
02b - Unsuitable housing results in an increased risk to vulnerable children and adults	MEDIUM	WORSENING																
11c - Inefficient commissioning processes and monitoring of contracts to support delivery of Directorate and Children & Young People Priorities	LOW	UNCHANGED																
14b - Inability to attract and retain suitably qualified specialist safeguarding staff within Children's Services	HIGH	UNCHANGED																
Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Latest	Rank																
<p>What are we doing to reduce the rate of children subject to a child protection plan and ensure that the work is effective in meeting children's needs? This is a key indicator for the Dorset Safeguarding Children's Board and partners continue to work together on it on the 2017-2020 Business Plan. Introduction of Family Partnership Zones to coordinate and improve early help. Continue to strengthen the role of the Child Protection Conference Chairs through training, support and geographical alignment with area social work teams. Increasing the number of social workers to reduce social work caseloads and Audit work to ensure that the right children are subject to child protection plans</p>																		

SAFE: 02 Population Indicator - Rate of children in care - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

DORSET				
Previous (March 2017) 63 per 10,000	Latest (March 2018) 59.4 per 10,000			
DORSET - Trend IMPROVING				
COMPARATOR - Benchmark (South West) WORSE 53 (Average)		<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #90EE90; font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">G</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #FF0000; font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">R</td> </tr> </table>	G	R
G				
R				

Story behind the baseline: Children come into care when parents are unable to care for them adequately or because they are at risk of significant harm. We have a statutory duty to provide a safe, alternative “family” home. The decision about whether a child should enter care is an important one as outcomes for children in care can be poorer than those of their peers and the cost of providing care is increasing. After rising steadily for a number of years, the rate of children in care has now fallen compared to this time last year. There has been a focus on LAC reduction in social care. One of the ways is through our Family Focus Team, which undertakes intensive family work to try to prevent children coming into care or in supporting children to return home. The number of children in care involves not only reducing the number of children entering the care system through high quality social work and early help, but also in increasing the number of children who cease to be looked after. For some, this can mean returning home, or for others this can be through securing alternative permanence arrangements such as adoption or through Special Guardianship Orders. The number of SGOs has fallen recently but several more are in preparation and the number will rise again over the coming months. Social worker caseload is important as there is strong evidence that lower caseloads improve the quality of work with families resulting in more needs being met at an earlier phase, reducing the need for care and supporting children to return home or have permanent alternative arrangements. When children leave care, it is also important for us to ensure that they can find suitable accommodation that is safe, secure and affordable and that there is a sufficient level of support available to enable them to live independently.

Partners with a significant role to play: The following partners will be critical to delivery: Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Dorset Healthcare University Foundation Trust (providers of CAMHs, community mental health services, health visiting), Dorset County Hospital, Poole Hospital, The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospital, Schools and colleges, GP practices, Voluntary and Community Sector providers, Pan-Dorset Youth Offending Service and Residential children’s homes/foster carers; schools and education settings, adult services, police, probation services.

Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines	
<p>Number of LAC ceased because of a Special Guardianship Order</p> <p>Previous Q3 17-18 = 7</p> <p>Latest Q4 17-18 = 0</p>	
<p>Percentage of LAC adopted in year</p> <p>Previous Q2 17-18 = 9.5%</p> <p>Latest Q3 17-18 = 16%</p>	
<p>Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation</p> <p>Previous Q3 17-18 – 96.5%</p> <p>Latest Q4 17-18 – 96.9%</p>	

Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
01d – A lack of sufficiency (placements/ residential/ foster care) impacts negatively on the demands led budget for children in care	HIGH	UNCHANGED
02c - Failure to keep children safe that are known to, or in the care of, DCC	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED
Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Latest	Rank

What are we doing to reduce the rate of children in care and to ensure that care leavers are supported? This is a key indicator for the Dorset Safeguarding Children’s Board and partners continue to work together on it on the [2017-2020 Business Plan](#). Introduction of Family Partnership Zones to coordinate and improve early help and increasing the number of social workers to reduce social work caseloads, continuing to work with [Aspire](#), the newly introduced Regional Adoption Agency for Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole. Offering intensive family support to try to prevent children coming into care or to help them return home (including Family Group Conferences). Modernising our fostering service and gap analysis of current and future accommodation needs and working with partners to plan to meet these.

SAFE: 03 Population Indicator - The rate of children who are persistent absentees from school (Primary and Secondary) - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Claire Shiels

DORSET			
Previous (2016) Primary 7.6% Secondary 13.9%	Latest (2017) Primary 7.3% Secondary 14.6%		
DORSET – Trend Primary IMPROVING	G		
DORSET – Trend Secondary WORSENING	R	COMPARATOR – Benchmark (South West) SIMILAR Primary 7.9%; Secondary 14.6%	A

Story behind the baseline: Persistent absence is a serious problem for pupils. Much of the work children miss when they are off school is never made up, leaving these pupils at a considerable disadvantage for the remainder of their school career. Children who are missing from school are more vulnerable to exploitation. In 2016, the definition of persistent absence changed. This means that data prior to 2016 is not directly comparable. Persistent absence is now defined as missing 10% of sessions, equivalent to about 19 school days in any one academic year. For secondary schools this rose from 13.9% of pupils in 2015-16 to 14.6% in 2016-17. This is in line with a national upward trend, although the gap between Dorset’s rate and the national rate has widened (England figures increased from 13.1 to 13.5). Possible factors could include an increase in mental health/anxiety issues, and an increase in unauthorised absence due to family holidays. The timeliness of aggregate absence data is a recognised issue, as recorded absence figures for the summer term require considerable scrutiny to take account of factors such as study leave and pupils leaving school before the end of term, and this exercise is time consuming. We are exploring how to harvest live attendance data from schools to incorporate into our Business Intelligence Tool, which is used to inform the Dorset Families Matter programme and the work of the Family Partnership Zones. However, the most recent data from the termly school census at an individual pupil level is used to inform interventions with persistently absent pupils.

Responsibility for pupil absence primarily rests with the parent/carers, with schools responsible for monitoring and encouraging attendance where there are problems. The local authority will support this role through the offer of early help where appropriate and providing an enforcement role regarding parents/carers who fail to ensure that their children attend school regularly.

Partners with a significant role to play: Schools, school governors, parents, alternative education providers, voluntary and community sector, youth providers, early year’s settings, children’s centres, health visitors, police, youth offending service.

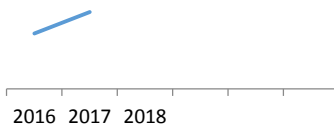
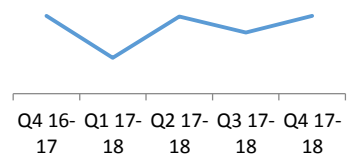
Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

Number of families who have successfully completed support and seen attendance improve (Dorset Families Matter) Previous Q3 17-18 – 24 Latest Q4 17-18 – 21	
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Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
No associated current corporate risk(s)		
Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Latest	Rank

- What are we doing to reduce the percentage of children who are persistently absent from school?**
- Trade an attendance service to schools
 - Issuing penalty notices to parents
 - Providing early help through Family Partnership Zones
 - Providing intensive family support packages through [Dorset Families Matter](#) (our local Troubled Families Programme)


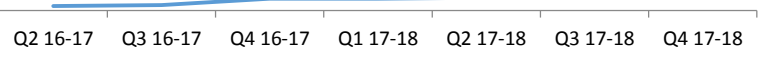
SAFE: 04 Population Indicator - The number of adult safeguarding concerns - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Mark Howe

DORSET		Yearly	Quarterly
Latest (Q3 17-18) 937, 2016-17 3,553	Latest (Q4 17-18) 961, 2017-18 3,766		
DORSET - Trend WORSENING		2016 2017 2018	Q4 16-17 Q1 17-18 Q2 17-18 Q3 17-18 Q4 17-18
COMPARATOR – Benchmark (England) BETTER per 100k pop = 928 (compared to England rate of 704)			

Story behind the baseline: Due to the introduction of Dorset’s new Client database (Mosaic) in mid-November 2017, migration of historical and existing data combined with new workflow has impacted on what should be reported as concern for retrospective periods. Therefore, the full years data has been based on 12 months of AIS data up to 15 November 2017. However, in terms of front line visibility and direct access to information to manage new contacts and open cases, summary data for Managers and case level details are already available and being used. The impact is currently on retrospective reporting whilst in this transitional period as to present the mix of data from two very different systems would be mis-leading. The longer term (2+ year) trend is an increase in the number of safeguarding concerns overall however, this is due to the inclusion of ‘non-safeguarding/not progressed’ concerns to demonstrate the volume of activity the specialist team receive. Therefore, the rate of concerns per 100k pop is “Higher” than the England rate, however the age standardised rate of individuals involved in safeguarding enquiries per 100k pop is 67 for Dorset compared to 250 for the whole of England. Which demonstrates that recording a high number of “concerns” does not equate to a higher number of investigations, as in Dorset we have a robust process for reporting and recording all levels of concerns and respond to all concerns with a decision in a timely / proportionate way. Going forward in 2018-19, we will not be including the concerns received that resulted in ‘Information & Advice/Not safeguarding’ and the next report covering Q1 18-19 will be based on Mosaic data. Generally, the trends remain consistent in terms of quarterly patterns. Most concerns are managed through the provision of information and advice (55%) or require no further action (36%) with only 8% leading to a Section 42 or Non-Stat enquiry. Of those leading to a S42 enquiry this year 104% have been concluded (incl. enquiries concluded in this year started in last year) and outcomes continue to show that risks overall have been reduced and that feedback from Service Users shows that 73% felt safer because of the safeguarding intervention.

Partners with a significant role to play: Local Safeguarding Teams, Children’s Social services, Prison service, Youth Offending service, Courts, Probation, Immigration, Community Rehabilitation, Fire and Rescue, Charities, Educational establishments and workplaces, Day centres, Housing, Ambulance service, Care Quality Commission, social workers, mental health staff, Police, primary and secondary health staff, domiciliary staff, residential care staff.

Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

<p>Proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure</p> <p>Previous 16-17 (Annual Measure) – 81.8%</p> <p>Latest 17-18 (Annual Measure) – 88.4%</p>	
<p>Percentage of assessments of new clients completed within 4 weeks</p> <p>Previous Q3 17-18 – 75%</p> <p>Latest Q4 17-18 – 74%</p>	

Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
03e - Failure to meet primary statutory and legal care duties - Adult Safeguarding	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED
14c - Recruitment, development and retention of a suitably qualified workforce (internal and external) in key areas of the Adult & Community Services Directorate	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED
Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Latest	Rank

What are we doing? Developing and sustaining a safeguarding culture that focuses on personal outcomes for people with care and support needs who may have been abused is a key operational and strategic goal for Dorset County Council. With the journey to the new councils underway in Dorset, it is proposed to fully review the Adult Safeguarding Model, to ensure that safeguarding is in line with Dorset Councils statutory duties and is fully embedded across Adult and Community Services. The outcomes from this will aim to improve practice and the experience of service users and their families. Ensure a safe transition of Safeguarding Adults responsibilities through Local Government Review. Ensure the best use of available resources. Support a shift to intensive and evidence driven priorities and delivery. To integrate and co-operate at an operational and strategic level where it adds value. Deliver a refreshed Safeguarding Adults Board with improved governance. The conversion rate of Safeguarding concerns to S42 enquiries is being investigated at a National, Regional and Local level due to significant variances reported between Local Authorities and findings will feed into the above review. A recent review of Trading Standards Service in Dorset highlighted the County Council's responsibility under the Care Act to minimise the damaging effects of scams and rogue traders by supporting residents' independence.

SAFE: 04 Population Indicator - The number of adult safeguarding concerns - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Mark Howe (Cont'd)

The victims of scams and rip-off rogues include a very high proportion of the most vulnerable adults and can cost thousands of pounds; lead to loss of dignity and raise questions as to ongoing independence. Vulnerable residents who have spent vast sums on unnecessary repairs or other scams will be less resilient to deal with life's problems and where social care needs are confirmed they will have less saved to help themselves.

Two posts are being moved into the Special Projects Team from other teams to help focus, refine and improve outcomes on tackling rogue traders and their effects. Collaboration with the Police and regional trading standards colleagues will continue to be key. Engaging with victims of scams is one way we have been trying to limit damage to consumers, educating them and following up leads from the national scams team and this engagement is an important step in getting key preventative messages out in the community, while helping individual victims understand what is happening to them. Nationally there is work on a pilot outcomes framework because of a lack of comparable information in this sector and locally we are looking at how to implement performance measures that demonstrate the value of intervention and prevention by Trading Standards in helping people to feel safer.

SAFE: 05 Rates of crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse in Dorset - Outcome Lead Officer Paul Leivers; Population Indicator Lead Officer Andy Frost

Partners with a significant role to play: The County Council is one of many organisations with a statutory responsibility to work in partnership to tackle crime in their area. Those partners include: Dorset Police, the Dorset district and borough councils, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire Authority, The National Probation Service and The Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company. Many other partners including the Youth Offending Service, Public Health Dorset and Dorset Fire & Rescue Service also contribute to this work on a wider scale at a pan-Dorset level.

DORSET – Population Indicator Total Crime		
Previous (Q3 2017-18) 4,961 crimes	Latest (Q4 2017-18) 4,776 crimes	
DORSET - Trend IMPROVING		
G		
COMPARATOR - No data		

Story behind the baseline: TOTAL CRIME – Although total crime has reduced over the last two quarters, the longer-term trend is an increase. Although this would appear to a large extent to be due to improvements in Police recording standards and an increased willingness by people to report crime, it is generally understood that in some categories crime is increasing. Partners including Dorset Police and the local authorities are exploring the issues through their partnership groups (including the Dorset Community Safety Partnership) with the aim of putting interventions and solutions in place.

DORSET – Population Indicator Total Anti- Social Behaviour		
Previous (Q3 2017-18) 2,317 incidents	Latest (Q4 2017-18) 2,225 incidents	
DORSET - Trend IMPROVING		
G		
COMPARATOR - No data		

Story behind the baseline: ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – ASB has reduced for two quarters in a row and has reduced by 4% compared to the same time last year. The County Council and its partners through the Dorset Community Safety Partnership have explored the detail behind ASB issues and attempted to put effective measures in place to address them. These measures include developing a common policy for dealing with long running neighbour disputes and ensuring the use of Multi-Agency Risk Management Meetings (MARMs) for those victims and perpetrators that do not meet the thresholds for statutory service intervention. Multi-agency work has also been undertaken to address specific issues in Dorchester and Weymouth Libraries.

DORSET – Population Indicator Domestic Abuse Incidents		
Previous (Q3 2017-18) 564 incidents for the quarter	Latest (Q4 2017-18) 590 incidents for the quarter	
DORSET - Trend WORSENING		
R		
COMPARATOR - No data		

Story behind the baseline: DOMESTIC ABUSE INCIDENTS – The number of domestic abuse incidents increased slightly in Q4. Although an increase in the number of incidents could be positive, due to known under-reporting of domestic abuse, the County Council and its partners are undertaking work to understand the nature of the increases and reasons for it. The County Council delivers against domestic abuse issues through the pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Group. Officers co-ordinate a pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse Steering Group and have in place an action plan with partners to deliver against domestic abuse issues.

SAFE: 05 Rates of crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse in Dorset - Outcome Lead Officer Paul; Leivers; Population Indicator Lead Officer Andy Frost (Cont'd)

Partners with a significant role to play: The County Council is one of many organisations with a statutory responsibility to work in partnership to tackle crime. Those partners include: Dorset Police, the Dorset district and borough councils, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire Authority, The National Probation Service and The Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company. Many other partners including the Youth Offending Service, Public Health Dorset and Dorset Fire & Rescue Service also contribute to this work.

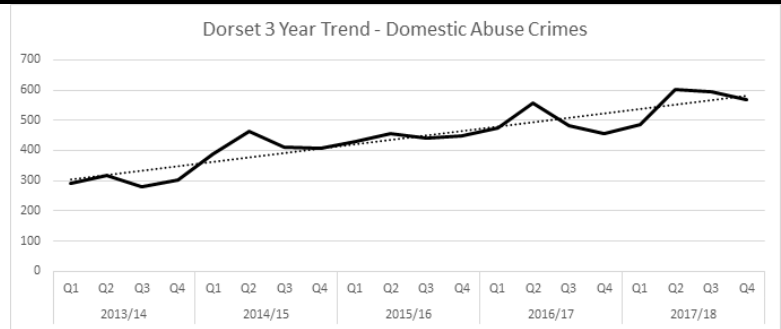
DORSET – Population Indicator Domestic Abuse Crimes

Previous (Q3 2017-18) 567
Latest (Q4 2017-18) 568

DORSET - Trend SIMILAR

A

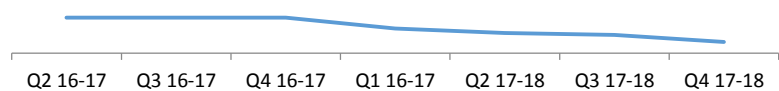
COMPARATOR - No data



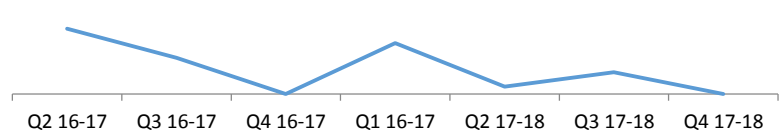
Story behind the baseline: DOMESTIC ABUSE CRIMES – The number of domestic abuse crimes has remained roughly the same in Q4. It is harder to assess the implications of changes in performance for domestic abuse as, for example, an increase could indicate improved confidence to report crimes and issues. The County Council delivers against domestic abuse issues through the pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Group. Officers co-ordinate a pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse Steering Group and have in place an action plan with partners to deliver against domestic abuse issues.

Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

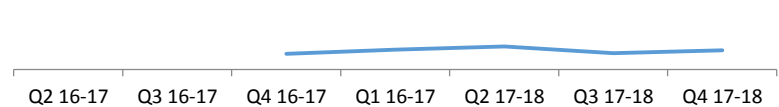
Number of individuals who have completed support (via the Dorset Integrated Domestic Abuse Service)
Previous Q3 17-18 – 175
Latest Q4 17-18 - 106



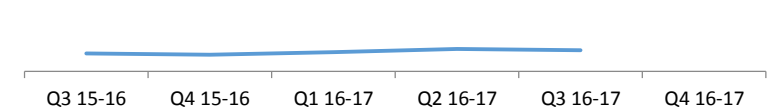
Number of safeguarding enquiries related to domestic abuse
Previous Q3 17-18 – 3
Latest Q4 17-18 – 0



Number of assaults – Cardiff Model Data DCH
Previous Q3 17-18 – 74
Latest Q4 17-18 – 86



First time entrants aged 10 to 17 into criminal justice system
Previous Q2 2016-17 – 257
Latest Q3 2016-17 - 243



Corporate Risk

Score

Trend

No associated current corporate risk(s)

Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

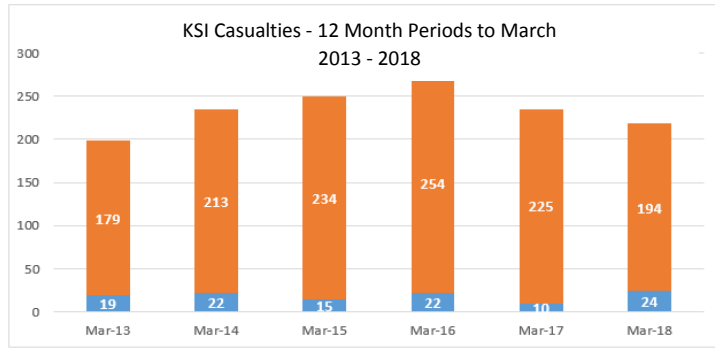
Latest

Rank

What are we doing? Partners including Dorset Police and the local authorities are exploring the issues through their partnership groups (including the Dorset Community Safety Partnership) with the aim of putting interventions and solutions in place. Officers co-ordinate a pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse Steering Group and have an action plan with partners to deliver against domestic abuse issues.

SAFE: 06 Population Indicator - Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Michael Potter

DORSET	
Previous (2017) 235	Latest (2018) 218 (194 seriously injured, 24 fatalities)
DORSET Trend	G
IMPROVING	
COMPARATOR	
No data	



Please note, casualty data for 2018 remains subject to change until it is signed off by the Department for Transport (DfT) in spring 2019. The number of people killed or seriously injured during the 12 months to March 2018 was 218 - 24 fatalities and 194 serious injuries. This compares to 10 fatalities and 225 serious injuries for the 12 months to March 2017. The most notable difference between the number of fatalities between the 12 months to March 2018 and to March 2017 is pedestrians; during the 12 months to March 2018 there were a total of 6 pedestrian's fatalities, during the 12 months to March 2017 there weren't any.

The trend for all casualties (KSI and slight injury) is an additional measure to help set context. There has been a relatively consistent downward trend in the total number of road traffic casualties in recent years. The 2005-09 baseline for all casualties is 1830, and the figure for the 12 months to March 2018 is 1093, 40% fewer. It is important to consider the wide variety of factors that influence the number of road traffic casualties, many being outside the direct control of the County Council. Responsibility for improving road safety is shared with key partners including Dorset Police, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue and the South West Ambulance Service as well as individual road users. During 2018-19 we will continue to analyse collision data to identify locations or routes that we as the highway authority could influence a reduced likelihood of a road traffic casualty. The collision cluster and route programme for 2018/19 is being established now that 2017 data has been signed off by Department for Transport. The number of cyclists killed or seriously injured remains the only road group to be consistently higher than the 2005-09 baseline. Casualty data is provided to the County Council monthly by Dorset Police. A more detailed overview of road traffic casualty figures including rolling annual charts for each road user group can be found at dorsetforyou.gov.uk/road-safety/engineering-statistics. Safeguarding Committee have established a working group focusing on what the County Council is doing to improve road safety. Work to refresh the existing Road Casualty Reduction Plan is underway with new interventions being investigated.

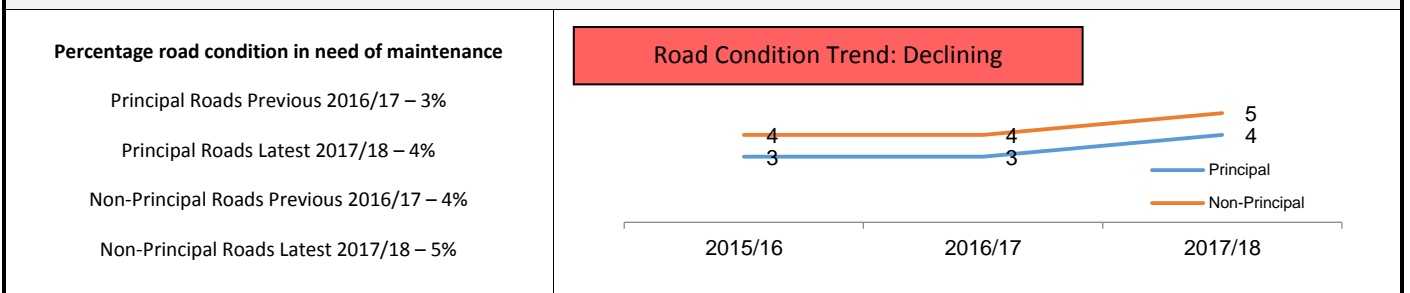
Worsening performance for road condition is linked to reduced investment in road maintenance. Whilst the percentage of Cat 1 (32 hour) defects made safe on time improved during Q4, performance for Cat 2 (28 day) defects and highway inspections declined. This was mainly due to the winter weather, with operatives taken off other activities due to snow event days, and the increase in defects reported as a result. This winter has seen some extreme weather conditions, with 124 gritting runs made over 71 days, using over 9,000 tonnes of salt (more than double last year). Almost 4,000 of this was used in March alone, with a period of snow event days meant Dorset Highways operating 24/7 to keep roads open and people safe, as well as allow businesses to operate and provide fundamental access for vulnerable people. This has also resulted in an increase in repairs to carry out because of damage caused by the winter weather.

There has been an improvement in Principal A Road skid resistance due to investment in parts of the highway network where data highlighted potential risks. The new strategy has been further enhanced with £1million further investment in 2018/19, targeting sites with a high risk of collisions based on skid data, collision history, and perceived risk (due to road layout, etc.). Much of priority, high risk, sites have been on the principal network in the past 12 months, therefore whilst this has improved, the non-principal network has declined. The new strategy has been further enhanced with £1million further investment in 2018/19, targeting sites with a high risk of collisions based on skid data, collision history, and perceived risk (due to road layout, etc.).

More information about Dorset Highways, including performance, can be found at: <https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/roads-highways-maintenance/roads-and-pavements/maintenance/road-maintenance/dorset-highways-management-and-performance.aspx>

Partners with a significant role to play: Responsibility for improving road safety is shared with key partners including Dorset Police, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue and the South West Ambulance Service as well as individual road users. A copy of the partnerships strategy can be found at: <http://www.dorsetroadsafe.org.uk/information-contact-us/dorset-road-safe-strategy/> and copies of the partnership's newsletters can be found at: <http://www.dorsetroadsafe.org.uk/information-contact-us/newsletters/>.

Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines



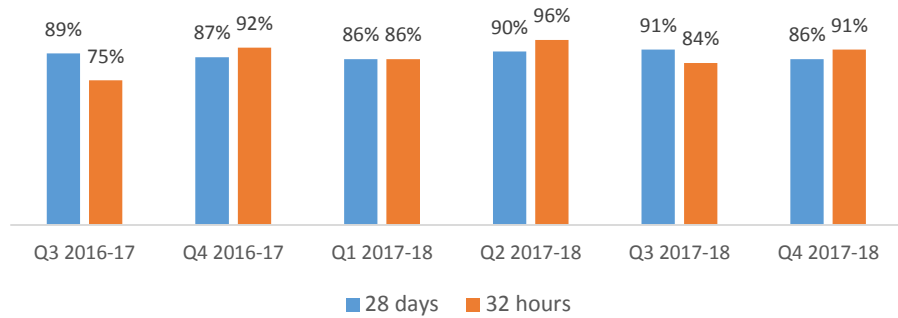
SAFE: 06 Population Indicator - Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads - Outcome Lead Officer and Population Indicator Lead Officer Michael Potter (Cont'd).

Percentage of defects made safe on time

28 days Previous Q4 2016/17 – 87%
 28 days Previous Q3 2017/18 – 91%
 28 days Latest Q4 2017/18 – 86%

32 hours Previous Q4 2016/17 – 92%
 32 hours Previous Q3 2017/18 – 84%
 32 hours Latest Q4 2017/18 – 91%

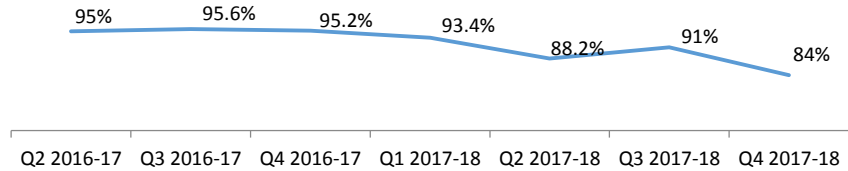
Trend: Similar (Compared to Q4 2016/17)



Percentage of inspections completed on time

Previous Q4 2016/17 – 95%
 Previous Q3 2017/18 – 91%
 Latest Q4 2017/18 – 84%

Inspections Trend: Declining

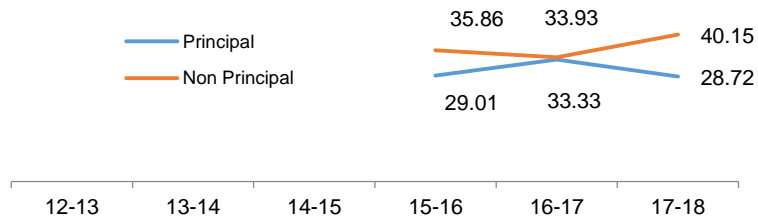


Percentage roads with skidding resistance below investigatory level

Principal Roads Previous 2016/17 – 33.33%
 Principal Roads Latest 2017/18 – 28.72%
 Non-Principal Roads Previous 2016/17 – 33.93%
 Non-Principal Roads Latest 2017/18 – 40.15%

Principal Road Trend: Improving

Non-Principal Road Trend: Declining



Corporate Risk

Score

Trend

09b - Inability to maintain the highways infrastructure to an acceptable standard in the face of changing circumstances (e.g. budget reductions; climate change)

HIGH

WORSENING

Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Latest

Rank

What are we doing? During 2018-19 we will continue to analyse collision data to identify locations or routes that we as the highway authority could improve to reduce the likelihood of a road traffic casualty. Because of a task and finish group established by the County Council's Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee, the Highways Service have changed the way rural routes are identified for further investigation. Routes will be ranked based on KSI collisions per mile, rather than by per vehicle miles travelled. This change will likely identify routes with a higher number of collisions; routes will be subjected to a detailed review to identify if there are any steps the County Council can take to influence an improvement.

Corporate Risks that feature within SAFE but are not assigned to a specific POPULATION INDICATOR

(All risks are drawn from the [Corporate Risk Register](#))

04a – Health and Safety risks associated with occupation of premises	HIGH	IMPROVING
C07 – Mosaic hosting issues have caused frequent planned and unplanned system outages	HIGH	UNCHANGED
04l – Serious injury or death of staff, contractors and the public	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED
04o – Limited supervision results in an injury to a service user / Dorset Travel driver	MEDIUM	UNCHANGED
05b – Response to a major event that could impact on the community, the environment and or/ the council	MEDIUM	IMPROVED
04b – Serious injury or death of a Children’s Services employee, including assault	LOW	UNCHANGED
04d – Injury or death of a service user, third party or employee	LOW	UNCHANGED
06d – Failure to fulfil our statutory ‘Prevent’ duty to combat radicalisation	LOW	IMPROVING

Key to risk and performance assessments

Corporate Risk(s)		Trend	
High level risk in the Corporate Risk Register and outside of the Council’s Risk Appetite	HIGH	Performance trend line has improved since previous data submission	IMPROVING
Medium level risk in the Corporate Risk Register	MEDIUM	Performance trendline remains unchanged since previous data submission	UNCHANGED
Low level risk in the Corporate Risk Register	LOW	Performance trendline is worse than the previous data submission	WORSENING

Responsibility for Indicators and Measures

<p>Population Indicator – relates to ALL people in each population</p> <p>Shared Responsibility - Partners and stakeholders working together</p> <p align="center">Determining the ENDS <i>(Or where we want to be)</i></p>	<p>Performance Measure – relates to people in receipt of a service or intervention</p> <p>Direct Responsibility - Service providers (and commissioners)</p> <p align="center">Delivering the MEANS <i>(Or how we get there)</i></p>
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CONTACT

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Tel 01305 228692

Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 July 2018
Officer	<p><u>Local Member</u> Pauline Batstone, Chairman</p> <p><u>Lead Director</u> Nick Jarman, Director of Children's Services</p>
Subject of Report	Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Annual Report 2017-18
Executive Summary	<p>It is widely recognised as best practice for a committee to compile and publish an annual report. This helps to summarise and communicate the key elements of the work of the committee. It communicates the committee's purpose, the work it has been directly involved in and, perhaps most importantly, identifies the outcomes that have been achieved to strengthening the Council's operating framework as a direct result of its involvement.</p>
Impact Assessment:	<p>Equalities Impact Assessment: Giving appropriate consideration to equalities is a key aspect of good governance, but there are no equalities issues arising directly from this report.</p>
	<p>Use of Evidence: This report is based on work undertaken by the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the evidence used in its compilation is based on the formal minutes of the committee, the reports received by the committee, and the outcomes that have been delivered as a direct result of this work.</p>
	<p>Budget: None in the context of this specific report.</p>
	<p>Risk: Having considered the risks associated with this report using the County Councils approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as:</p>

	<p>Current: LOW Residual: LOW</p> <p>Outcomes: The Overview and Scrutiny Committees each have a primary focus on one or more of the outcomes in the County Council's Outcomes Framework: Safe, Healthy, Independent and Prosperous. The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee has oversight of the Safe corporate outcome, and this outcome is therefore the primary focus of this report.</p> <p>Other Implications: None</p>
Recommendation	That the committee scrutinises the Annual Report for 2017-18 and suggests any revisions prior to its publication.
Reason for Recommendation	Publication of an Annual Report by the committee is recognised as a best practice approach.
Appendices	Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2017-18
Background Papers	Minutes of the meetings of the committee during 2017-18
Officer Contact	<p>Name: John Alexander, Senior Assurance Manager Tel: (01305) 225096 Email: j.d.alexander@dorsetcc.gov.uk</p>

Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee



Annual Report 2017-18

Everyone should feel safe, wherever they are.

But... sadly, we have seen a significant increase in the number of children and vulnerable adults needing protection. There are areas of Dorset with higher levels of crime, substance misuse and domestic abuse. We know that by working with vulnerable families early on we can often help them be stronger and more stable, and to stay together.

There are also far too many accidents on our roads. While many of the factors that influence road accidents are outside of our control, we know that by doing things like road safety education, fixing road defects and gritting roads during icy conditions quickly, efficiently and well, we can help make Dorset's roads safer.

The safety of all of our residents, and particularly the most isolated and vulnerable, is sometimes seriously affected by extreme weather events such as flooding. As well as providing an emergency response to such events, we will continue to work alongside our communities to plan ahead and minimise the disruption to people's lives when such things inevitably do happen.

Dorset County Council Corporate Plan 2017-19

**Working Together
for a Strong and Successful Dorset**



Dorset County Council

Foreword

During the second year of its life the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee has scrutinised topics in all its diverse areas of responsibility. To mention just a few of the topics examined in this Annual Report:

The Committee has looked at the work being done to prevent children going into care, to keep those who are in care within Dorset if at all possible, and to ensure they engage with education, either at school or at home.

The Annual Youth Justice Plan, which aims to reduce offending by young people, comes before us twice a year, once to accept the initial plan and once to review its operation.

The Committee also responded to the concerns of parents of children with Special Educational Needs that their children had not received timely Education Health and Care Plans when these were introduced, and steps have been taken to rectify this with a regular group of professionals meeting to monitor the process, and especially to improve communication with parents and carers.

Through its Scrutiny Day on Domestic Abuse, the Committee recognised the need for the “Whole Family” approach when working with victims and abusers and this applied equally with elderly people and men being abused as with the classic image of victims being young women.

The Committee supported the Dorset Citizen’s Advice Bureau in raising with central government their concerns at the poor administration of Personal Independence Payments, an issue which we continue to monitor and will respond again to.

A piece of work is continuing to try to understand, and ameliorate, the numbers of deaths on our Dorset roads. In addition a report on Emergency Planning has led to closer links between Councillors and the Emergency Planning Team in the hope of improving the local response to crises when they occur.

In summary the Committee has a wide-ranging brief which it has attempted to address fairly over the year. It has been a privilege to Chair the Committee and my thanks go to the Officers and to fellow Committee Members who have striven to ensure that the safety of the people of Dorset is at the forefront of the County Council’s work.



Pauline Batstone

Chairman, Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Committee Membership 2017-18

Pauline Batstone (Chairman)

Katharine Garcia

Derek Beer

Kevin Brookes

Toni Coombs

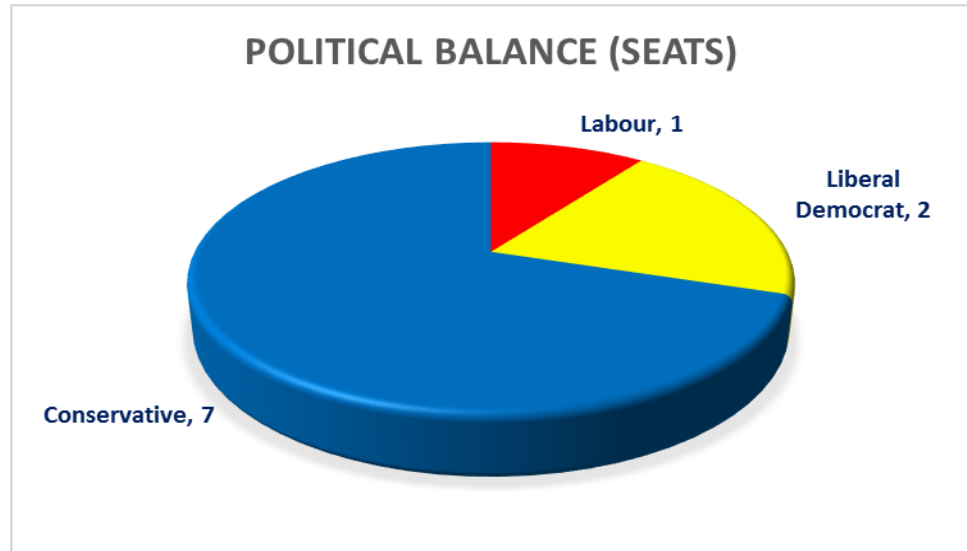
Lesley Dedman

Beryl Ezzard

Steven Lugg

Bill Pipe

Kate Wheller



Background: Outcomes Focused Scrutiny

Dorset County Council's Corporate Plan is based on the outcomes that we are seeking for Dorset's people – that they are **safe, healthy and independent**, and that they benefit from a **prosperous** economy. Underpinning this is the firm commitment to work as One Council, alongside our partners and communities, to ensure the best possible outcomes for Dorset's people, even as the available resources diminish.

Historically, scrutiny at the County Council reflected directorate structures and was based around children's services, adult services and environment services. While this worked to an extent, its focus on services rather than outcomes meant no committee had oversight of thematic, cross-cutting issues, like independence. Senior leaders – both councillors and officers – were keen to break out of this model and focus on strategic outcomes, with greater involvement from local residents and partners.

To take this forward, in February 2016 the council agreed that the future committee structure should be based on the new outcome focused Corporate Plan. Instead of focusing on a single directorate, as the old Overview Committees had done, three new Overview and Scrutiny Committees would each champion one or two corporate outcomes.

Three new committees were formed:

- **Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee:** *To oversee what the council does to keep people in Dorset **safe***
- **People and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee:** *To oversee what the council does to help people in Dorset be as **healthy and independent** as possible*
- **Economic Growth Overview and Scrutiny Committee:** *To oversee what the council does to make Dorset's economy more **prosperous**.*

Our councillors also separated the 'audit' and 'scrutiny' functions, so the former Audit and Scrutiny Committee became the Audit and Governance Committee. This committee's primary purpose is to assess the governance, financial, performance, internal control and risk information from right across the authority. An Overview and Scrutiny Management Board, comprising the Chairmen of the four new committees, was created to bring oversight and coordination to the whole process.

The rationale for our overview and scrutiny arrangements is that councillors want to ensure that our committee system reinforces the corporate plan and uses the outcomes framework to ensure we work as one organisation to improve the lives of residents and communities (and also that they have a say in assessing how well this is done). Changing the focus of each committee has meant meetings, debates, recommendations and decisions are aligned with the corporate plan, helping councillors and officers alike focus on what makes a real difference.

The changes also place councillors in the position of proactively leading investigations on the issues they want to consider, instead of our more traditional approach of officers taking the lead and deciding which reports are required.

This Annual Report summarises the work of the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee during its second year – the committee's purpose, the work in which it has been directly involved, and the contributions it has made towards improving outcomes.

Purpose of committee

Delivering good outcomes for the residents and communities we serve through a constructive, proactive and objective approach to the consideration, scrutiny and review of policies, strategies, financial and performance issues.

Overview

- To review and develop policy at the Committee's own initiative or at the request of the Cabinet or the Public Health Joint Board and make recommendations to the Cabinet, Joint Committee or the Full Council.
- To oversee major consultations and make recommendations to the Cabinet, Joint Committee or the Full Council.
- To give advice on any matters as requested by the Cabinet or the Joint Committee.

Scrutiny

- To hold the Executive to account through a process that seeks and considers necessary explanations, information and evidence to ensure good outcomes for our residents and communities.
- Through proactive scrutiny inquiry work, to contribute to improving the lives of our residents and communities, through an active contribution to the Council's improvement agenda.
- To scrutinise key areas of strategic and operational activity and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Full Council, Cabinet or Joint Committee in respect of:
 - i) Matters which affect the Council's area or its residents;
 - ii) Performance of services in accordance with the targets in the Corporate Plan or other approved service plans;

- iii) To provide a clear focus on finding efficiency savings in accordance with requirements in the Council's financial strategy;
- iv) To monitor expenditure against available budgets and, where necessary, make recommendations to the Cabinet or the Joint Committee;
- v) To consider proposed budget plans, service plans and any other major planning or strategic statements and to make recommendations to the Cabinet or the Joint Committee.

Key Lines of Enquiry

In selecting, refining and focusing areas for possible scrutiny, members frequently work with lead officers on a scoping exercise, looking at progress towards key outcomes within their committee's remit and asking:

- i) If we do nothing, where is the trend heading? is this OK?
- ii) What's helping and hindering the trend?
- iii) Are services making a difference?
- iv) Are they providing Value for Money?
- v) What additional information / research do we need?
- vi) Who are the key partners we need to be working with (including local residents)?
- vii) What could work to turn the trend in the right direction?
- viii) What is the Council's and Members role and specific contribution?

Key Outcomes

What have we achieved and influenced?

To give a flavour of the types of issues and the work that comes before the Committee for its consideration, the following provides examples of focussed and targeted assurance and scrutiny work which has been undertaken by the Committee during the year.

Monitoring Corporate Plan outcomes

At each of its four meetings in 2017-18, the committee received a report on progress with the "People in Dorset are Safe" outcome in the corporate plan. The reports focused on the five big "Safe" issues identified in the corporate plan, as follows:

- The number of children in care, or in need of our protection in other ways
- The percentage of children who are persistently absent from school
- The number of adult safeguarding concerns
- Rates of crime, antisocial behaviour and domestic abuse in Dorset
- Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads

The monitoring reports also include performance measures by which the County Council can measure the contribution and impact of its own services and activities on the Corporate Plan's outcomes. As can be seen below, the evidence from these reports helped shape, but did not dictate, the agendas for the committee throughout the year.

Personal Independence Payments

Following concerns raised by the committee during 2016-17, Daniel Cadisch, Chief Officer of the Citizens' Advice Bureau, came to the first meeting of 2017-18 in July. He said there were still substantial delays in processing applications for PIP and many clients continued to be disadvantaged as a result. This had been the single greatest issue that the Citizens Advice Bureau had faced which affected the most vulnerable clients in our communities.

The Chairman proposed that a motion be presented to the County Council meeting on July 20 2017 as follows:

"That the County Council express its extreme concern to the Secretary of State for the Department of Work and Pensions in respect of the significant distress being caused to Dorset residents as a direct consequence of poor administration of the Personal Independence Payments process; as evidenced by the Dorset Citizens Advice Bureau. We call on the Secretary of State to urgently review the process to ensure improved outcomes for all residents."

Scrutiny in Action!

On 30 January 2018, the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) announced that 1.6 million of the main PIP disability benefit claims will be reviewed, with around 220,000 people expected to receive more money as a result. This came after the DWP decided not to challenge a court ruling that said changes to PIP were unfair to people with mental health conditions. It was reported that the review could cost £3.7bn by 2023.

The minister for disabled people, Sarah Newton, said the DWP was embarking on a "complex exercise and of considerable scale". She added: "Whilst we will be working at pace to complete this exercise it is important that we get it right."

The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee may not have been solely responsible for the Government's change of heart – but we like to think we played a part!

Emergency Planning

Following the tragic fire at Grenfell Tower on June 14 2017, members discussed how the County Council would respond to such an incident. They were concerned that in such circumstances councillors, and cabinet members in particular, should be equipped to play an effective role as community leaders.

Simon Parker, The County Emergency Planning Officer, attended the July meeting and explained that there is a Strategic Co-ordination Group, which includes Leaders and Chief Executives from across Dorset, whose role it is to take the significant lead in any event of this kind. In response to a question about what would happen if there was a need to rehouse up to 500 people in an emergency, he advised that the local Resilience Forum works closely with all councils, including the District and Borough Councils who have responsibility for housing. The committee decided that councillors should have a dedicated emergency planning session as part of member development, to better understand how these arrangements work, as well as some drop-in sessions for members to visit the team's offices and get a better feel for their work.

The committee returned to this subject at its October meeting. Cllr Kevin Brookes had been looking at the emergency planning service from the elected member angle and had found that there are well thought out processes in place for the Leader and Chief Executive, but less so for non-executive members. He suggested a skills audit of members to see what they could offer in a range of situations. The committee emphasised the importance of ensuring that all three levels of members (Town, District and County) were involved so that everyone knew what to do in an emergency. At the January meeting it was confirmed that emergency response briefings were to be arranged for all members of all tiers.

Road Traffic Collisions

In July, members agreed the scope and responsibilities for a small Task and Finish Group on the number of road traffic accidents in Dorset. Two councillors worked with the council officers responsible for monitoring road accidents in the county and seeking to reduce them.

By the October meeting, the Task and Finish Group had met and agreed to review and update the existing Road Casualty Reduction Plan. The aim was to identify opportunities for new interventions, and in particular to review all the rural routes across Dorset and provide an objective assessment of where the need for improvement is greatest. The Task and Finish Group emphasised that they had to be realistic about what would make a difference to reducing casualties and deaths.

In January, and again in March, the members of the Task and Finish Group gave updates on the work. The Road Casualty Reduction Plan was being refreshed in order to better understand the Council's role in reducing the number of accidents. This would set a baseline from which performance could be judged. It would not include unrealistic targets over which the Council had little control, but ones towards which the Council could realistically make progress. The Group had discussed the need for a driver education campaign, and the establishment of hard standings on rural routes so that mobile speed cameras could be used, which might impact on dangerous driving in those areas. The committee also suggested that 20mph zones could be introduced around schools at specific times of the day, which the Group agreed to raise with officers.

Finally, members noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner planned to digitise speed cameras, and to introduce an average speed check, which the Committee welcomed. The Group's work is continuing, and it will continue to report on progress to the Committee.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse is an area of focus in the corporate plan, and Tuesday 17 October 2017 was chosen for an Inquiry Day. A number of agencies were invited to attend, which including: the Police, the CCG, Volunteer agencies, Public Health, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, the Community Safety Partnership and front line staff. A domestic abuse survivor also attended and agreed to describe her experiences and answer questions. The purpose of the day was to identify and explore key lines of enquiry. Although the County Council has no strategic responsibility for domestic abuse, this was an opportunity for members to hear first-hand from a range of people, partners and providers and to gain an understanding of the issues. There were also opportunities for members to ask questions and decide on next steps.

Domestic Abuse Inquiry Day

*On 17 October, the committee held an inquiry day into Domestic Abuse in Dorset. The day was organised into four sessions. The scene was set by a moving account from a domestic abuse survivor, and the two voluntary sector agencies that had supported her, **You First** and **Waves**. The following three sessions gave members the opportunity to hear from, and ask questions of: front line practitioners from the health service, the Police, the probation service, and children's and adult services; senior managers from those organisations; and commissioners and providers. The aim of the day was to gain insight into the issue, understand how much, and how well, the different agencies were working together to tackle it, and to discuss ways in which the response of public agencies could be more effective.*

Members heard many encouraging accounts of support provided to abuse victims, particularly by You First and Waves. However, some key themes emerged from the day of where improvements could be made. The importance of timely, proportionate data sharing was emphasised, as was improved sign-posting of services, the empowerment and improved funding of voluntary agencies, the need for whole family approaches, and a relentless focus on early intervention and prevention to prevent problems from escalating and worsening.

Following the inquiry day, the committee asked the Cabinet to commit to further targeted activity with key partners to tackle domestic abuse and improve outcomes for vulnerable adults and children. This was agreed by the Cabinet on 7 March 2018.

Modern Slavery

The County Council has a legal duty to notify the government of any potential victims of human trafficking or slavery. Andy Frost, the Community Safety and Drug Action Manager, came to the January committee to discuss with members the newly agreed Modern Slavery Protocol and Guidance. This had been jointly developed with partners and consulted upon widely, involving, for example, the Police, the CCG, and the Voluntary and Community Sector. The document sets out how partners would organise themselves and work collaboratively in the event of a modern slavery operation. The committee welcomed the protocol and recommended that the Cabinet formally adopt it.

Children's social care

In 2017-18, the committee considered several different aspects of children's social care, beginning in October with a discussion about the issues with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities provision that had been identified by the Ofsted/ CQC Local Area Inspection in January 2017. In particular, the Children and Families Act 2014, which requires the conversion of SEN statements into the new Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), was having a significant impact on workloads. Figures for September 2017 indicated that only 6% of new EHCPs were being completed within the 20 week target period, and as new requests showed no sign of abating, there was a continued risk of further EHCPs not being finalised within statutory timescales. A Written Statement of Action had been produced to address this and other related issues. A Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) Strategy was being developed and the first meeting of the SEND Delivery Group had recently taken place. There

were 12 other authorities nationally that had written statements of action in place for the same reason.

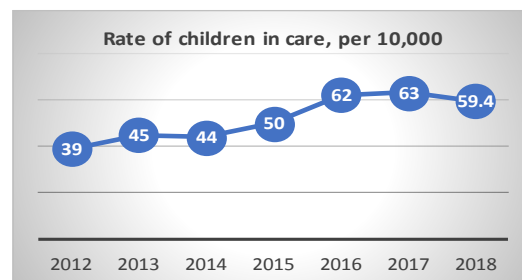
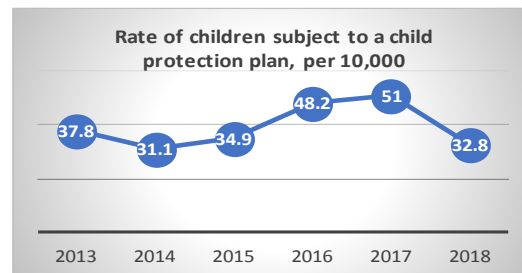
Also in October, the committee received its regular report monitoring progress against corporate plan outcomes. This drew attention to the rate of **Children in Care**, or subject to a **Child Protection Plan (CPP)**, in Dorset, which although plateauing and beginning to fall, remained too high and (at that time) higher than the national rates.

There was a focus on the importance of manageable social worker caseloads and attracting good quality children's social workers. A consequence of having too few experienced social workers is too many children being taken into care, which has resulted in a major overspend. It is also well known that children in care tend to have significantly poorer outcomes in life than their peers. The committee discussed opportunities to find funding to reduce caseloads by improving commissioning arrangements and reducing third party payments.

Members returned to this subject at the January meeting, when they considered a report by the Director for Children's Services, Nick Jarman, which provided an overview of the Council's approach to **social worker recruitment and retention**. The Cabinet had recently agreed to an additional £1m of funding to recruit additional social workers in order to help manage risk safely and avoid too many children being taken into care. He also referred to a marketing campaign that was already attracting good quality social workers. However, the cost of living, and especially housing, in Dorset is a real obstacle to the County Council becoming an 'employer of choice', and possible mitigations to this were discussed, including making a supply of 'pop up' modular housing available for key workers. Following a question from a member regarding work previously initiated with Bournemouth University to "grow our own" supply of social workers, the Director reassured the committee that this is still happening and there is an ongoing strong relationship, but inevitably it takes time to develop the experienced social workers that are needed.

In March, Nick Jarman presented a report explaining the County Council's approach to **early intervention and prevention (EiP)**. The report explained that the purpose of EiP is to work alongside other agencies (e.g. schools; the health service) to provide families with early help and support. The aim is to improve outcomes and avoid children ending up in care, which

Turning the Curve on Child Protection



After rising significantly over the last few years, the rate of children subject to a CPP, and the rate of children in care, have now fallen back. Some of this is due to improved multi-agency working, the hard work of social workers, improvements to decision making on initiating child protection investigations and conferences, embedding child protection conference chairs in area teams so that there is better joint working, and ensuring that plans don't drift.

There has also been a focus on preventing children coming into care in the first place. One of the ways of doing this is through our Family Focus Team, which undertakes intensive family work to try to prevent children coming into care or in supporting children to return home. The Family Focus Team was one of the first teams to adopt the 'whole family' approach to working, which is what Dorset Families Matter (DFM) and Family Partnership Zones are all about. Because we have been mainstreaming the DFM approach, we wouldn't say that any single team is part or not part of the DFM programme any more. We expect the entire workforce to work in this way.

often leads to worse outcomes for children in terms of mental health, educational attainment, vulnerability and many other factors, as well as placing considerable strain on the public purse. A national body of evidence now shows the effectiveness of this approach in terms of greater social cohesion, reduced crime and anti-social behaviour, and lower spend in the long term. It has been suggested that ultimately, the return on every pound invested on EiP could be as high as £7.

Dorset's EiP approach is centred on **Family Partnership Zones (FPZs)**, based around seven school 'pyramids'. They have only been established recently, and it is too early to see measurable results. The four main tests that will ultimately be used to demonstrate success will be: a reduction in the number of children coming into care; fewer children with child protection plans; fewer re-referrals; and fewer school exclusions.

The committee had a wide-ranging discussion about the issues covered by the report. They raised the pressure the lack of school transport places on many families, and Portland schools were particularly mentioned as suffering from this issue. It was argued that this might lead to increased exclusions and the need for more help and support. One member talked about a Young Researchers survey that was part of the review on isolation and loneliness being undertaken by the People and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The findings showed that 22% of respondents did not feel supported by their parents, or feel safe at home. Members wanted to know more about how they could get involved in Family Partnership Zone work, and called for there to be stronger connections between the FPZs and youth services, particularly in Purbeck.

It was acknowledged that the committee has an important role in scrutinising the impact of EiP. The Director agreed to provide this information to the members of the Committee as soon as it was available. It was also confirmed that data on all of the EiP success measures would be incorporated into future Outcomes Focused Monitoring Reports.

Helping Families Help Themselves



*"Mum – you have helped yourself." That's what 11-year-old Charlie said when his mum, Vicky Bush, was talking to us about our **Family Partnership Zone** approach.*

Vicky, from Portland, was introduced to our targeted youth worker Julie Walsh by her children's school when discussing her son's behaviour.

Vicky said: "I was struggling to keep Charlie at school and he had run away. We didn't understand why and didn't know what to do."

Julie spent time with Vicky, her partner and children over several months to help them learn to communicate better and work through their problems together.

Julie said: "Vicky wanted support keeping Charlie at school and dealing with any issues that may come up when he's a teenager. As well as one-to-one sessions, I introduced challenges around team work, mediation and communicating.

"They were brilliant and up for trying everything. They're now using techniques I taught them, which means I don't have to intervene – as they're making changes themselves."

The support has also helped Vicky manage her own anxiety issues. She added:

"My kids are now so much better at home and at school. We have a lot more family time now and I have been going out more. There are still times when it's hard, but I feel more confident now and use the tips and tricks that Julie has given us. We're doing great."

Elective home education

During one of their informal briefing sessions, the Chair and Vice Chair of the committee expressed an interest in exploring the issue of elective home education in Dorset, in order to understand whether it carries any implications for the safety of the children concerned. Nick Jarman presented a report to the committee in January, summarising the issues. He advised that the County Council has very limited access to children being educated at home unless there is a safeguarding concern. However, there is little evidence of children coming to harm through home education. There are some safeguarding concerns when some parents withdraw children from school because of bullying, and these are addressed.

Members' discussed particular issues within their divisions and said that if they had clearer evidence of the numbers of children being home educated in their areas it would be helpful. They also mentioned that they were aware of issues with bullying on school transport, which is sometimes given as the reason why children are educated at home. The Director said that bullying is a safeguarding and standards issue in schools, and with appropriate evidence County Council would bring this to the attention of the Governors of a particular school.

Member's agreed it was important to establish the scale of the potential issue and requested a summary report for their meeting on 5 July 2018, to give them an overview of what is going on.

Recruitment and Retention in Adult Social Care

At its March meeting, the Committee received a report by the Assistant Director for Adult Care on recruitment and retention work in Adult Social Care. Last year, a workforce plan was developed, to identify priorities, meet challenges, and improve resilience and capacity. A year on, recruitment is now more successful and the overall situation has improved. More staff have been employed to meet the increased demand generated by the Mental Health Capacity Act and Deprivation of Liberty cases. The workforce is currently undergoing a two year transformation programme and additional funding from the Better Care Fund has been accessed for hospital teams in order to deliver improved performance for transfers of care. This funding will be at risk if performance does not meet set targets. It is essential that there is sufficient capacity in order for the Council to meet its responsibilities.

Members were assured that any use of agency staff to cover vacancies/sickness has always been within budget, and only happens as a last resort. Vacancy rates have fallen from 15.5% in May 2017 to 8% more recently. The unqualified workforce had reduced from 5% to 3% and work by managers and HR colleagues has led to a reduction in sickness absence from 10.9 days to 7.8 days.

Looking to the future, the introduction of the MOSAIC ICT system for both children and adults will address new demands and improve workflow. The Council is looking to develop its own staff, develop a peripatetic scheme and carry out a recruitment and retention review to ensure salaries are competitive.

Members fully supported having a well-qualified workforce and asked about incentives. They were assured that there are regular reviews to ensure that jobs are competitive, training is offered, and everything is done to sell the benefits of working in Dorset for the County Council.

The Cabinet Member for Safeguarding asked whether the Council is doing anything to help providers with their recruitment difficulties. It was explained that commissioners are looking at the sector wide workforce and an update will be provided to the People and Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The Cabinet Member for Health and Care added that workforce is a key work stream within the Sustainability and Transformation Plan and that hospitals and health trusts are also

experiencing recruitment and retention difficulties. She acknowledged the difficulty in some rural areas of finding domiciliary care workers to enable patients to be discharged from hospital and said that she was going to meet with Somerset colleagues to find out about their use of micro businesses to grow the workforce.

Conclusion - Looking to the Future

The thematic approach to scrutiny adopted by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees has identified and sought to better understand a range of key issues facing Dorset and its communities, and constructively challenged public sector approaches to making a positive difference with the resources that are available.

Through 2018-19 the committees will work to refine the conclusions that arise from this work, so that they can contribute to the base of evidence available to the various committees of the new Dorset Council. Armed with the best information available, the new unitary council can enable better, more joined-up approaches to the issues with which this committee and others have wrestled, such as domestic abuse, child protection and road accidents.

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The Principles of Early Intervention & Prevention

Nick Jarman, Director for
Children's Services

q Allen Report

q Annual cost to public purse of dysfunctional families
> £64bn

q Cost of disruption

q Social cohesion



q <7% do not participate fully in society socially and economically

q Welfare/service dependency

q Co-dependency- (providers/receivers)

q Building resilience, supporting independence (BRSI)

q EiP is a way of working

q Not a service

q Not command and control

q Shared understanding of how we work



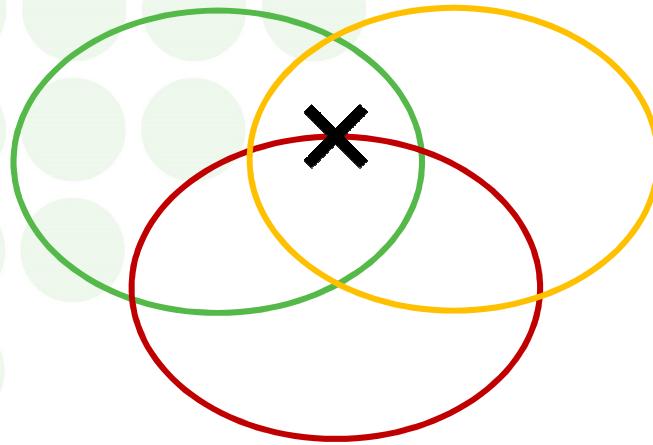
- q Few dedicated resources
- q The resources are already out there
- q Salary costs teachers, youth workers, health visitors etc.
- q Central functions and spend need to act like the control room for an emergency service (Why?)

- q Methods of identification
- q Penetration rates
- q Tipping point (e.g. Wigan)
- q Effects upon social cohesion
- q Demand diversion



q The lead professional

q Services intersect like a Venn diagram



- q Co-delivered outcomes
- q Reduction of dependency
- q “Cooling” of demand
- q Allen report 2 (Formula)
- q £7 saved for every £1 spent



Fewer CP



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Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 th July 2018
Officer	Sylvie Lord and David Alderson
Subject of Report	Elective Home Education Update
Executive Summary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dorset's ethos in relation to Elective Home Education (EHE) is that the best way to ensure that a child will receive a suitable education at home and be safeguarded is to engage parents and offer support wherever possible. 2. The Local Authority (LA) maintains a register of home educated children. When the LA becomes aware of a child being home educated within Dorset, from whatever source, the child's details will be added to the EHE database. A parent enquiring about EHE will be directed through to the Alternative Provision team and given comprehensive advice about the implications of EHE. A written guidance document is also sent out. 3. In line with the Elective Home Education Guidelines for Local Authorities (DfE, 2007 and 2013), parents are offered a visit from an EHE Visiting Officer after one month of becoming EHE. This is followed up with a further visit after 3 months and then annual visits thereafter. DCC employs four part-time EHE Visiting Officers who are all former senior teachers who visit those families who have requested a home visit. 4. When schools inform the LA of a child moving into EHE, they are asked to explain any concerns they have about the child's wellbeing or safety. The EHE team share information with other agencies such as Children's Social Care, SEN and Health. When the LA has concerns about the quality of the home education received by any child, the EHE Adviser will write to the parents stating that this appears to be the case, giving the reasons for this opinion and inviting them to respond within 14 days. If satisfactory improvement is not made, parents will be informed that they need to apply for a school place. 5. Currently, Dorset has 454 young people on its Elective Home Education register.

	6. The Elective Home Education team has positive impact by the way in which it works effectively in partnership with other agencies and gives proactive advice and support.
Impact Assessment: <i>Please refer to the protocol for writing reports.</i>	Not currently applicable
	Use of Evidence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dorset County Council data on Elective Home Education - Department for Education 2007 and 2013 Guidelines in relation to Elective Home Education
	Budget: Costs of a part-time Elective Home Education Adviser and 4 part-time Elective Home Education Visiting Officers (see Sections 2 and 3 below)
	Risk Assessment: Medium Safeguarding Risks are mitigated as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear process for parents and schools for notifying the Local Authority when young people are being Electively Home Educated - Good, experienced Elective Home Education Officers trained in relation to the latest Safeguarding identifiers and latest Curriculum initiatives - Good partnership working with Safeguarding and Children's Social Care teams when safeguarding concerns are raised
	Other Implications: There is intermittent media interest in Elective Home Education and Freedom of Information requests in relation to Dorset Elective Home Education numbers are sometimes made by Elective Home Education lobby groups. Dorset County Council Media team have been very good in supporting Officers in responding to this interest and requests.
Recommendation	The recommendation is that Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee receives this Report as an update on the Dorset Elective Home Education process and numbers and the impact of the work of the Dorset Elective Home Education team.
Reason for Recommendation	Elective Home Education has featured as an area evaluated by OfSTED and Joint Targeted Area Inspections and it is therefore important that the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee is kept up to date in relation to Dorset's approach to Elective Home Education.
Appendices	None
Background Papers	Not applicable

Officer Contact	David Alderson - Senior Adviser and Virtual School Head d.alderson@dorsetcc.gov.uk 01305 228350 Sylvie Lord - Alternative Provision, Exclusions and Elective Home Education Adviser s.lord@dorsetcc.gov.uk 01305 224530
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1. Aims and purpose of this Report

This brief report aims to share the work of the Local Authority in relation to Elective Home Education in order to keep Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee up to date and informed.

2. Elective Home Education Process

Dorset's ethos in relation to Elective Home Education (EHE) is that the best way to ensure that a child will receive a suitable education at home and be safeguarded is to engage parents and offer support wherever possible.

- The Local Authority (LA) maintains a register of home educated children. When the LA becomes aware of a child being home educated within Dorset, from whatever source, the child's details will be added to the EHE database.
- A parent enquiring about EHE will be directed through to the Alternative Provision team and given comprehensive advice about the implications of EHE. A written guidance document is also sent out.
- The enquiry is captured on our database and, if no EHE notification is received, we follow up the school where the child is/was on roll to check they are still there.
- The EHE Adviser will write to the parent(s) within a week of their decision to Home Educate and send out an information pack and a registration form. These downloadable documents are available on the Dorset-for-You website.

3. Visiting Elective Home Education Officers

Parents are offered a visit from an EHE Visiting Officer after one month of becoming EHE. This is followed up with a further visit after 3 months and then annual visits thereafter. DCC employs four part-time EHE Visiting Officers who are all former senior teachers who visit those families who have requested a home visit. The Visiting Officer will write to parents within two weeks of any contact summarising matters discussed. Over 2016/17 academic year, 60% of parents took up this offer and the figure is currently similar for 2017/18. This work is carried out in line with the Elective Home Education Guidelines for Local Authorities (DfE, 2007 and 2013) which state in Section 2.15 that "Local authorities have general duties to make arrangements to safeguard and promote the welfare of children (section 175 Education Act 2002 in relation to their functions as a local authority)...However, such powers do not bestow on local authorities the ability to see and question children subject to elective home education in order to establish whether they are receiving a suitable education".

4. Education concerns and how they are dealt with

If the LA still has concerns about the quality of the home education received by any child, the EHE Adviser will write to the parents stating that this appears to be the case, giving the reasons for this opinion and inviting them to respond within 14 days. If satisfactory improvement is not made, parents will be informed that they need to apply for a school place. This formal notice represents the first stage in the process and may lead to a School Attendance Order under Section 437, Education Act 1996. If the LA is not satisfied, the EHE Adviser will refer the case to the Children Missing from Education Officer. So far this academic year, 64 children have returned to mainstream education via this route.

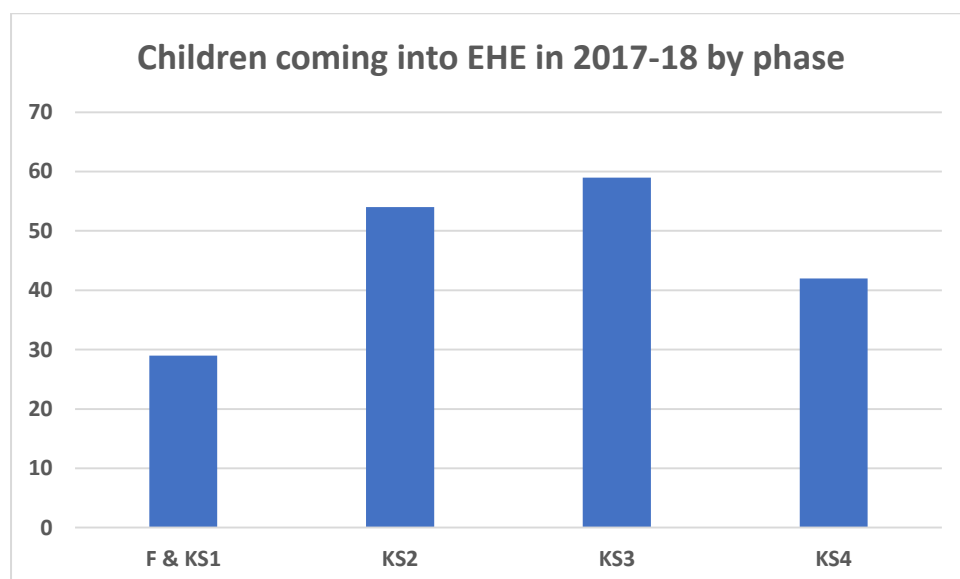
5. Safeguarding issues and how they are dealt with

When schools inform the LA of a child moving into EHE, they are asked to explain any concerns they have about the child's wellbeing or safety. The EHE team share information with other agencies such as Children's Social Care, SEN and Health. Visiting Officers are required to engage in regular bespoke safeguarding training and all do so. Any safeguarding concerns from home visits are reported immediately following Dorset policy and process.

6. Numbers of Children registered as Electively Home Educated in Dorset

On 22nd May 2018, Dorset had 454 children on the register as currently Home Educated. The graph below identifies the numbers of young people currently in Elective Home Education according to their ages in school-based phases. So far this academic year, 184 children have moved into Elective Home Education.

There has been a steady increase in Electively Home Educated young people in Dorset since 2012/13. There is an increase in KS4 pupils - some of this is due to children staying in EHE throughout their school life. There have also been an increasing number of children withdrawn from EHE back in to the secondary sector - 68 children in 2012/13 compared with 108 so far in 2017/18.



7. What impact does the Dorset Elective Home Education team have?

- Works effectively in partnership with other agencies to safeguard young people moving in to and actually in Elective Home Education
- Gives proactive advice and support to potential Elective Home Educators in order to ensure that parents/carers are making a carefully considered decision
- Gives good advice and support to Elective Home Educators based on safeguarding and teaching experience and good Elective Home Education practice

Nick Jarman
Interim Director for Children's Services
June 2018

Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 th July 2018
Officer	Karen Maher (Business Manager – Dorset Safeguarding Adults Board)
Subject of Report	Developing a ‘Whole Family Approach’
Executive Summary	<p>Following joint discussions in 2017 between the Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), Adult and Children Safeguarding Boards regarding the need to take a “whole family” approach to address risks identified through DHRs/SARs and SCRs, all Boards endorsed this through a paper presented at each Board in September 2017.</p> <p>The Adult and Children Safeguarding Boards successfully delivered 2 joint conferences with a theme of a “whole family approach” to Safeguarding and consideration is now being given to the steps now required to develop this further.</p> <p>It is recognised that the Safeguarding Boards/CSPs are unlikely to have a complete picture of existing practice in relation to “whole family” working including how local practice frameworks, organisational arrangements and service offers lend themselves to this approach.</p> <p>To this end, it is proposed to hold a listening event to develop a map of current arrangements to inform the next steps/ plans in adopting a “whole family” approach across Dorset.</p> <p>Objectives for the listening events will be to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agree a common understanding of what we mean by the term “whole family approach” • provide an opportunity for a cross section of relevant colleagues to reflect on the joint conferences and the opportunity to build “whole family” working into multi-agency practice.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop an understanding of opportunities and gaps for how existing practice frameworks/organisational arrangements/service offers support “whole family” working. • listen to views on the strategic decisions /practical support needed to realise the ambition of all organisations adopting a “whole family” approach. • test initial thinking for promoting a “whole family” approach such as promotion through existing training programmes, policies/procedures and future practice learning events. • identify how we will know we have been successful in adopting a whole family approach. • use the output from the event to inform the development of an agreed local protocol for whole family working. <p>The listening event will be held over 2 x ½ day sessions on the 3rd October 2018 with approx. 40 (in total) managers/Principle Social Workers and practitioners at each event from partner organisations.</p> <p>Skilled facilitation of the event will be an important factor in its success. Local contributions of cases demonstrating good multi-agency practice can be utilised as a learning tool. Requests will be sent to all teams inviting examples of good practice which can be reflected on at the listening event. Small group work will also provide an opportunity to consider any barriers and opportunities for embedding a whole family approach across Dorset. Contact is also being made with areas with experience of introducing a whole family approach to identify a potential contributor.</p> <p>Agency leads will be briefed ahead of invitations going out for the event to ensure relevant attendance. A summary of issues identified during the day will be taken to strategic forums.</p> <p>In addition to the above a shared learning group has been established to enable the Safeguarding Adults Boards, Safeguarding Childrens Boards and Community Safety Partnerships to identify and reflect on shared learning themes to improve responses in local practice. The partnerships will work together to identify and disseminate key learning themes in a co-ordinated and efficient manner to achieve the greatest impact.</p>
<p>Impact Assessment:</p> <p><i>Please refer to the protocol for writing reports.</i></p>	<p>The Boards Equality Impact Assessment is contained within its Strategic plan.</p> <hr/> <p>Budget:</p> <p>The Listening Events will be funded from profits made by the Joint Conferences.</p>

Developing a Whole Family Approach

	<p>Risk Assessment:</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>Outcomes: As highlighted above</p>
Recommendation	<p>The Overview & Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider and accept the Boards objectives as set out in this report.</p>
Reason for Recommendation	
Appendices	<p>None</p>
Background Papers	<p>N/A</p>
Officer Contact	<p>Name: Karen Maher, Business Manager DSAB Tel: 07775982966 Email: k.maher@dorsetcc.gov.uk</p>

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Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 th July 2018
Officer	Helen Coombes - Transformation Lead for Adult & Community Services Forward Together Programme
Subject of Report	Domestic Abuse - Update
Executive Summary	<p>The Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee acts as the County Council's Crime & Disorder Committee and is responsible for scrutinising the actions taken by partners in relation to their crime and disorder functions.</p> <p>Partners produce a three-year Community Safety Plan that sets out their priorities and how, in broad terms, they will address them. Tackling domestic abuse is one of partners' community safety priorities.</p> <p>Members of the Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee have taken a particular interest in work to tackle domestic abuse. In October 2017, committee members held an inquiry day to better understand the issues associated with domestic abuse and partners' work to address them.</p> <p>The day produced a number of findings that have been summarised and are set out in this report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Information sharing (ii) Training and awareness raising (iii) Co-location of services (iv) Balanced provision (v) Risk assessment (vi) Whole family approach. <p>An update on the progress being made against them is provided.</p>

<p>Impact Assessment:</p>	<p>Equalities Impact Assessment:</p> <p>An Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken as part of the process of revising the 2017-2020 Community Safety Plan.</p> <hr/> <p>Use of Evidence:</p> <p>The County Council's and its partners' work to address community safety issues, including domestic abuse, is informed by an annual needs assessment called a Partnership Strategic Assessment (PSA).</p> <p>The PSA is complimented with further research and analytical work that is undertaken throughout the year.</p> <p>Members of the Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee held a domestic abuse inquiry day in October 2017. The aim of the day was to better understand the issues associated with domestic abuse and the work being undertaken by partners to address them.</p> <hr/> <p>Budget:</p> <p>None.</p> <hr/> <p>Risk Assessment:</p> <p>Having considered the risks associated with this decision using the County Council's approved risk management methodology, the level of risk has been identified as:</p> <p>Current Risk: LOW Residual Risk LOW</p> <hr/> <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>The Committee scrutinises partners' work to tackle community safety issues and by doing so helps ensure it is focused on achieving good outcomes.</p> <hr/> <p>Other Implications:</p> <p>None.</p>
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>To review and comment on community safety work, specifically in relation to domestic abuse and the progress being made against the key findings from the domestic abuse inquiry day.</p>
<p>Reason for Recommendation</p>	<p>To support the scrutiny of partners' work in relation to their crime and disorder functions, specifically tackling domestic abuse.</p>

Appendices	None.
Background Papers	<p>Dorset Community Safety Plan 2017-2020 –</p> <p>https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/your-community/community-safety/community-safety-pdfs/community-safety-partnership-plan-2017-to-2020.pdf</p> <p>Domestic Abuse Inquiry Day – Report to the Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee, 30th Jan 2018</p> <p>Pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse Strategy – A copy of the strategy can be found here.</p>
Officer Contact	<p>Name: Ian Grant, Programme Co-ordinator Tel: 01305 228516 Email: i.grant@dorsetcc.gov.uk</p> <p>Name: Andy Frost, Community Safety Team Manager Tel: 01305 224331 Email: a.frost@dorsetcc.gov.uk</p>

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The report is provided so that the Committee can scrutinise community safety work, particularly in relation to domestic abuse and receive an update on progress since the Inquiry Day on domestic abuse in Dorset held on 30 January 2018.

2. Community Safety

- 2.1 The Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee acts as the County Council's Crime & Disorder Committee and is responsible for scrutinising the actions taken by partners in relation to their crime and disorder functions.
- 2.2 Partners, including the County Council, work together to tackle community safety issues through the Dorset Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The CSP produces a three-year Community Safety Plan that sets out their priorities and how, in broad terms, they will address them.
- 2.3 The current Community Safety Plan runs from 2017 to 2020 and includes the following priorities:
- Domestic abuse related violent crime
 - Serious sexual offences
 - Anti-social behaviour

- 2.4 Community Safety Plans are revised annually. Revisions must be informed by partners' annual Partnership Strategic Assessment (PSA).
- 2.5 The Dorset CSP is in the process of revising its current Community Safety Plan. The latest PSA has been completed and the priorities for the current year have been agreed. The priorities include tackling domestic abuse.

3. Domestic Abuse

- 3.1 The Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee has taken particular interest in the work being undertaken by the County Council and its partners to tackle domestic abuse.
- 3.2 In October 2017 the Committee held an inquiry day into domestic abuse in Dorset. The objectives of the day were to:
 - a) Gain insight into the experience of those who use services
 - b) Hear views and receive feedback from providers and other stakeholders
 - c) Hear from workers on the front line
 - d) Understand how partners are working together to tackle domestic abuse
 - e) Look at the overall strategy for addressing domestic abuse in Dorset
 - f) Identify how members can contribute to the quality of support provided to those experiencing domestic abuse across Dorset.
- 3.3 Findings from the day were presented to the committee on the 30th January 2018.
- 3.4 Committee members are also aware of the pan-Dorset Domestic Abuse Strategy that sets out partners' priorities for tackling domestic abuse.
- 3.5 Below is a summary of the findings from the domestic abuse inquiry day and information on how issues have been progressed. The update links progress and issues back to partners' Domestic Abuse Strategy.

4. Update on Findings from the Inquiry Day

- 4.1 Finding: Information Sharing
- 4.2 An audit commissioned by the Dorset CSP concluded that information sharing across agencies and via multi-agency arrangements is 'good' when it comes to domestic abuse.
- 4.3 The Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Information Sharing Protocol is being reviewed to ensure processes for sharing information in cases of domestic abuse are up to date and comply with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).
- 4.4 Finding: Training and awareness raising (including better sign-posting of services)
- 4.5 A work programme for addressing the training objectives set out in the pan Dorset Domestic Abuse Strategy is underway and is being coordinated by representatives from the Dorset, Poole and Bournemouth CSPs and both safeguarding Training and Workforce Development Boards.
- 4.6 Significant progress has also been made in the last financial year to share lessons coming out of Domestic Homicide Reviews, Serious Case Reviews and Safeguarding

Adult Reviews. This has ensured a consistent approach when disseminating learning across agencies' workforces.

4.7 Alongside this work improvements have been made to the way information on support services available in Dorset are promoted, examples include;

- Developing a pan Dorset Domestic Abuse Communications Plan;
- Working with GPs to improve their skills to recognise domestic abuse and signposting to appropriate services;
- Raising awareness of the Isolated Communities Engagement Project (ICEP) to help break down the barriers to some of our most isolated communities;
- Updating the Dorset For You Domestic Abuse directory.

4.8 Finding: Co-location of services

4.9 Partner agencies from across Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole have come together to create the Children's Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) which includes co-location of the high risk domestic abuse service 'Maple Project'.

4.10 Senior officers from across partner agencies are now exploring options to align adult safeguarding to a similar model.

4.11 Finding: Balanced provision

4.12 Across Dorset there is a range of provision for people who have been affected by domestic abuse. However, it is important that the County Council and its partners understand whether their collective offer is meeting people's needs and having an impact.

4.13 In response to this, a work programme to look at domestic abuse as a whole systems approach is underway and is being coordinated by the pan Dorset Domestic Abuse Steering Group.

4.14 Whilst this work will provide a picture of where we are now, it will also set out a vision for the future that will likely require culture change to the way services are provided and commissioned.

4.15 At a national level, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) are currently reviewing their approach to funding domestic abuse services.

4.16 The County Council was invited to be one of ten case studies from across the UK to support the MHCLG understand critical issues in the provision of domestic abuse services and to illustrate the experiences in Dorset.

4.17 Finding: Risk Assessment

4.18 Recent work undertaken by the Dorset CSP to audit partners use of risk assessments in cases of domestic abuse concluded there was evidence of good practice but also areas for improvement.

4.19 Initial work has been undertaken to address many of the issues highlighted and further work, aimed at reviewing and revising the risk assessment tools and processes used in Dorset, is scheduled to take place imminently.

4.20 Improvements have also been made to the pan Dorset MARAC Steering Group Quality Assurance processes which now include monitoring agencies use of the DASH (Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour-Based-Violence) risk checklist.

4.21 Finding: Whole family approach

4.22 The Adults and Children’s Safeguarding Boards and the CSPs in Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole have made good progress in championing the whole family approach.

4.23 There is a separate item on today’s agenda that covers this work in more detail.

5. Conclusion

5.1 This report has provided an update on the latest position so that the Committee can scrutinise this in its role as the County Council’s Crime and Disorder Committee.

Helen Coombes

Transformation Lead for Adult & Community Services Forward Together Programme

June 2018

Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 July 2018
Officer	Michael Potter, Collision Reduction Team Leader
Subject of Report	Causes and forces of road traffic collisions – Road Safety Plan
Executive Summary	Reducing the harm caused by road traffic collisions is a key priority for the County Council. Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee requested a review into the causes and forces of road traffic collisions in response to an increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on road within the County Council area. The Committee agreed to establish a task and finish group comprising elected members and officers to investigate if there was anything new the County Council could influence to improve road safety. This report summarises the outcome of investigations and presents a new document outlining the work undertaken regarding road safety and future challenges.
Impact Assessment:	Equalities Impact Assessment: Not applicable
	Use of Evidence: Stats 19 Road Traffic Collision Data – provided and validated by Dorset Police
	Budget: Not applicable
	Risk Assessment: Not applicable

	<p>Outcomes:</p> <p>Development of existing 'SAFE' performance indicator report to provide better understanding of measurable performance of highway related works potentially influencing road safety.</p> <p>Refresh existing Road Casualty Reduction Plan 2014 – 2020 with new document aimed at improving understanding of business as usual functions that aim to improve road safety and identifies new approaches and future challenges.</p>
	<p>Other Implications:</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
Recommendation	<p>The Safeguarding Committee is asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the updated Road Safety Plan 2018
Reason for Recommendation	<p>To continue the development of an Outcomes Based Accountability approach in better understanding of what the county council can do to influence performance.</p>
Appendices	<p>Appendix A – Copy of SAFE: 06 Population Indicator 06 – Number of people killed or seriously injured – March 2018</p> <p>Appendix B – Copy of Draft Road Safety Plan 2018</p> <p>Appendix C – Copy of Dorset Road Safe Partnership Strategy 2017 – 2020</p>
Background Papers	<p>Causes and forces of road traffic collisions report to Safeguarding O&S Committee – March 2017</p> <p>Scoping report – Task & finish group for Road Traffic Collisions to Safeguarding O&S Committee – July 2017</p>
Officer Contact	<p>Name: Michael Potter Tel: 01305 221767 Email: m.potter@dorsetcc.gov.uk</p>

1. Background

- 1.1 In March 2017, Safeguarding Committee considered a report on the causes and forces of road traffic collisions. This report outlined the factors contributing towards the occurrence of collisions and the 'story' behind the population indicator 'number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads'.
- 1.2 Part of the county council's Outcome Framework for the 'Safe' outcome is for there to be fewer accidental injuries and deaths – including those on Dorset's roads.
- 1.3 It was agreed at Safeguarding Committee on 15 March 2017 to establish a task and finish group comprising a lead member, lead officer(s) and a champion for outcome based accountability (OBA) to scrutinise road safety related interventions by the county council and its partners.

2. Scope of task and finish group

2.1 The scope of the task and finish group was to take a holistic review of existing interventions and work streams that aim to improve road safety. This will include work undertaken directly by the County Council and also its partners.

3. Context

3.1 Trends in the number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's road was an important topic of discussion for the task and finish group. It became apparent that no defining cause or force was identifiable from the available data (Stats 19 Road Traffic Collision Data) for either increasing or decreasing trends in the number of people killed or seriously injured.

3.2 As was outlined in a report to Safeguarding committee in March 2017, there are a wide variety of factors that can influence the occurrence and frequency of road traffic collisions, many of which are outside the direct control of the County Council.

3.3 Responsibility for improving road safety is shared by many authorities in Dorset, each having their own unique areas of influence. The County Council is an active member of the Dorset Road Safety Partnership, which includes:

- Dorset Police
- Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue
- Bournemouth Borough Council
- The Borough of Poole
- Safewise (charity)

3.4 The focus of the partnership is on education, engineering and enforcement. The partnership's strategic document describes the overarching approach and focus of the partnership. A copy of the partnership's strategic document can be found at Appendix C.

3.5 There are a number of functions undertaken as "business as usual" by the County Council that have the potential to improve road safety. The task and finish group felt that raising awareness of these functions was important, as well as exploring the challenges faced in improving road safety.

4. Road Safety Plan 2018

4.1 The task and finish group proposed refreshing the existing Road Casualty Reduction Plan with a document titled Road Safety Plan 2018.

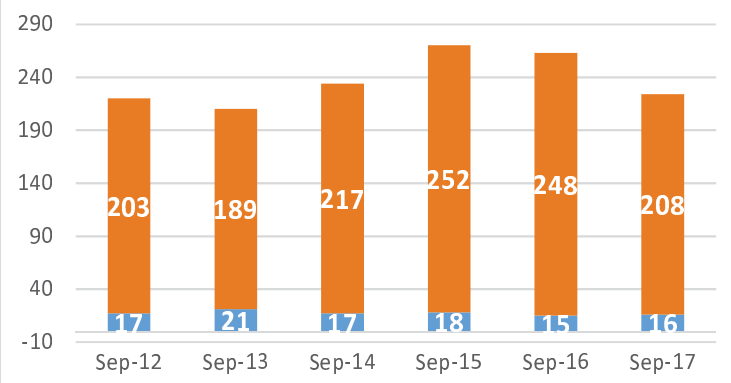
4.2 The purpose of the refreshed Road Safety Plan is to compliment the Dorset Road Safe Partnership's Strategic document by providing an overview of the functions delivered by the County Council with regards to road safety. A copy of the plan can be found at Appendix B.

4.3 The Committee are invited to approve the Road Safety Plan or make recommendations for changes to be made.

Mike Harries
Corporate Director for Environment and Economy
July 2018

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SAFE: 06 Population Indicator - Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads - Outcome Lead Officer Patrick Myers; Population Indicator Lead Officer Michael Potter

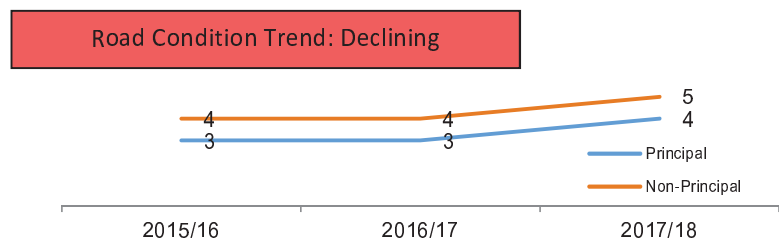
DORSET		
Previous (2016) 263	Latest (2017) 224	
DORSET Trend		
IMPROVING		
COMPARATOR		
No data		

Please note, casualty data for 2017 remains subject to change until it is signed off by the Department for Transport (DfT) in spring 2018. The number of people killed or seriously injured during the 12 months to September 2017 was 224. During the same period in 2016 there was a total of 263; a 16% reduction. The figure for September 2017 is lower than the 2005/09 baseline of 271 by 17%. During the 12 months to September 2017 there were 16 fatalities and 208 serious injuries. This compares to 15 fatalities and 248 serious injuries for the 12 months to September 2016. Despite the reducing trend in KSI casualties the number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads remains higher than in previous years. This replicates the longer term regional and national trends. The trend for all casualties (KSI and slight injury) is an additional measure to help set context. There has been a relatively consistent downward trend in the total number of road traffic casualties in recent years. The 2005-09 baseline for all casualties is 1830, and the figure for the 12 months to September 2017 is 1184, 35% fewer. It is important to consider the wide variety of factors that influence the number of road traffic casualties, many being outside the direct control of the County Council. Responsibility for improving road safety is shared with key partners including Dorset Police, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue and the South West Ambulance Service as well as individual road users.

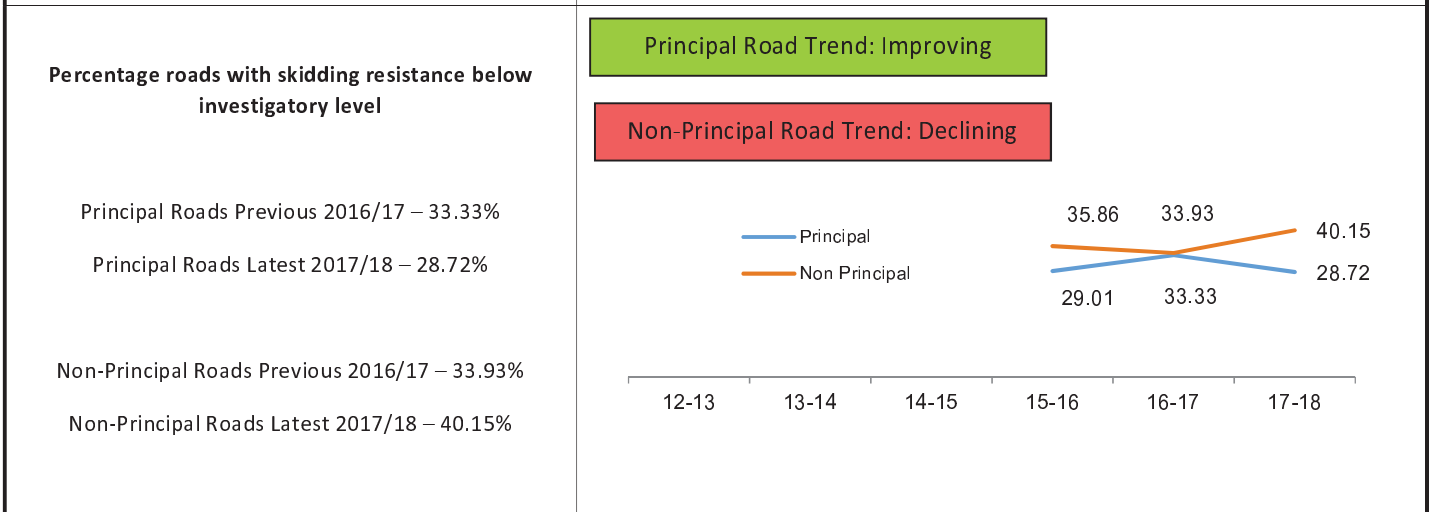
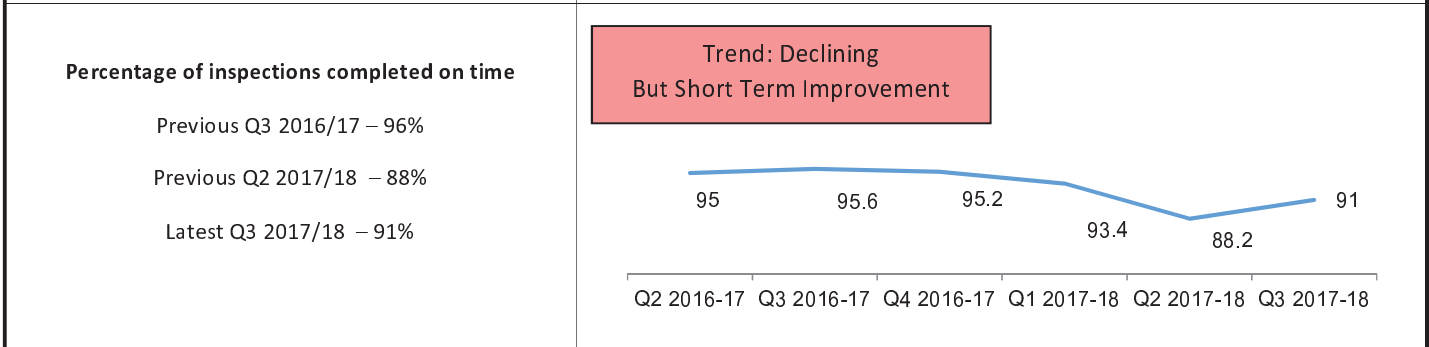
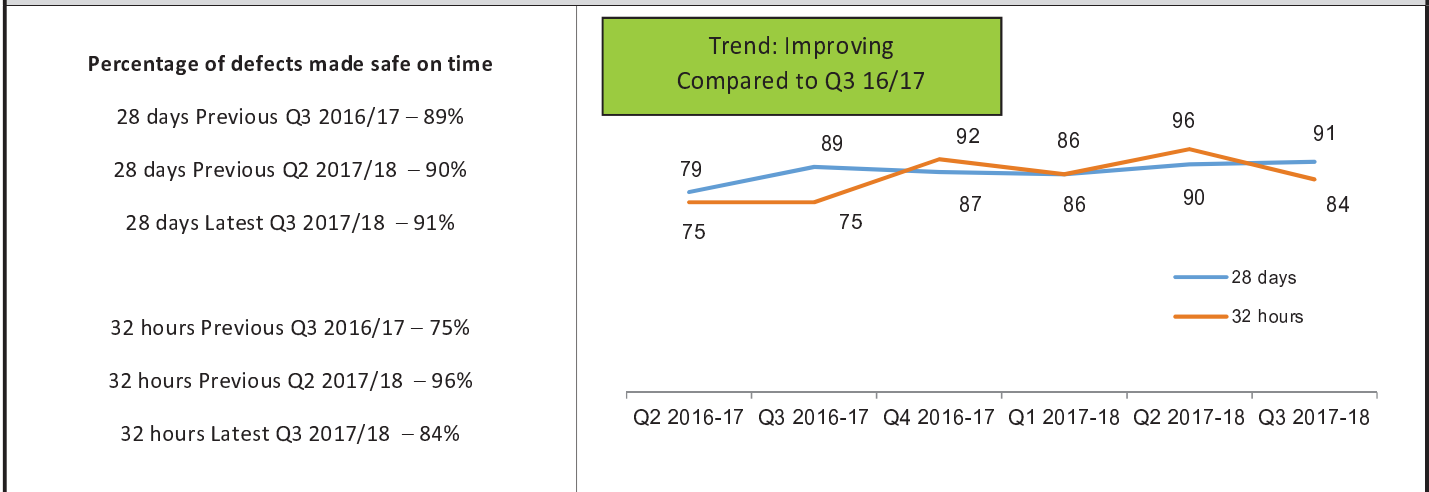
During 2017-18 we will continue to analyse collision data to identify locations or routes that we as the highway authority could improve to reduce the likelihood of a road traffic casualty. The collision cluster and route programme for 2018/19 will be reviewed when 2017 data has been signed off by DfT in spring 2018. The number of cyclists killed or seriously injured remains the only road group to be consistently higher than the 2005-09 baseline. Casualty data is provided to the County Council monthly by Dorset Police. A more detailed overview of road traffic casualty figures including rolling annual charts for each road user group can be found at dorsetforyou.gov.uk/road-safety/engineering-statistics. Safeguarding Committee have established a working group focusing on what the County Council is doing to improve road safety. A refreshed Road Casualty Reduction Plan is underway with new interventions being investigated.

Worsening performance for road conditions is linked to reduced investment in road maintenance. However, there is an improving trend in defects being made safe on time compared to the same period last year (performance varies slightly quarter to quarter). Also, there is an improving trend in average repair times. However, the trend for inspections completed on time is declining, due to issues caused by a spell of staff absence. However, a high percentage are still completed on time and there has been no impact on claims defence, with 100% repudiated. There has been an improvement in Principal A Road skid resistance due to investment in parts of the highway network where data highlighted potential risks. The new strategy has been further enhanced with £1million further investment in 2018/19, targeting sites with a high risk of collisions based on skid data, collision history, and perceived risk (due to road layout, etc.). The majority of priority, high risk, sites have been on the principal network in the past 12 months, therefore whilst this has improved, the non-principal network has declined. The new strategy has been further enhanced with £1million further investment in 2018/19, targeting sites with a high risk of collisions based on skid data, collision history, and perceived risk (due to road layout, etc.). We've also had a busier start to the winter period compared to recent years, with 53 salting actions using 3,424 tonnes of salt (to the end of January). This compares to 57 actions, using 3,834 tonnes of salt, for the whole winter period last year. This not only has an impact on ensuring public safety on the highway network, but can also impact on performance elsewhere in the service, with staff resource redirected to winter gritting. More information can be found at <https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/article/423063/Dorset-Highways-management-and-performance>.

Performance Measure(s) – Trend Lines

<p>Percentage road condition in need of maintenance</p> <p>Principal Roads Previous 2016/17 – 3%</p> <p>Principal Roads Latest 2017/18 – 4%</p> <p>Non-Principal Roads Previous 2016/17 – 4%</p> <p>Non-Principal Roads Latest 2017/18 – 5%</p>	<div style="background-color: #e74c3c; color: white; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;">Road Condition Trend: Declining</div> 
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SAFE: 06 Population Indicator - Number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset roads - Outcome Lead Officer Patrick Myers; Population Indicator Lead Officer Michael Potter (Cont'd)



Corporate Risk	Score	Trend
09b - Inability to maintain the highways infrastructure to an acceptable standard in the face of changing circumstances (e.g. budget reductions; climate change)	HIGH	WORSENING
Value for Money - UNDER DEVELOPMENT	Latest	Rank

What are we doing? Responsibility for improving road safety is shared with key partners including Dorset Police, Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue and the South West Ambulance Service as well as individual road users. During 2017-18 we will continue to analyse collision data to identify locations or routes that we as the highway authority could improve to reduce the likelihood of a road traffic casualty.

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Road Safety Plan 2018

Introduction

We all have a vital role to play in improving road safety, be it as a passenger, driver, on foot, bicycle or horseback. Our choices and behaviour while using the public highway have the greatest influence on the safety of ourselves and that of others.

A wide variety of factors influence the occurrence of road traffic collisions, many of which are outside the direct control of the county council such as human error and behaviour.

This plan focuses on the elements of road safety that Dorset County Council can influence, and describes the business as usual functions that contribute to improving road safety.

The number of people killed or seriously injured on Dorset's roads is a key performance indicator within the [county council's corporate plan 2017/18: Working Together For A Strong and Successful Dorset](#).

The latest performance reports can be found online via dorsetforyou.gov.uk

[Performance at Dorset County Council - Safe](#)

Working together for safer roads

Responsibility for improving road safety is shared by many authorities in Dorset, each having their own unique areas of influence.

Dorset County Council is an active member of the Dorset Road Safety Partnership, which includes:

- Dorset Police
- Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue
- Bournemouth Borough Council
- The Borough of Poole
- Safewise (charity)

The focus of the partnership is on education, engineering and enforcement. The partnership's strategic document describes the overarching approach and focus of the partnership.

[Dorset Road Safe Partnership Strategy](#)

The partnership regularly produces newsletters providing information and updates on ongoing campaigns and operations.

[Dorset Road Safe Partnership Newsletters](#)

Improving road safety is a shared responsibility by all. The largest influence on improving road safety is our behaviours and choices whilst using the road whether as a passenger, driver, on foot, bicycle or horseback.

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Inspections

Roads

All of the council's adopted highways (approximately 4,200km) are routinely inspected on a set time frequency. The busiest are inspected more often than the quietest; heavily used town centre roads, A roads and B roads are inspected monthly, low use estate roads and quiet country lanes annually. Roads that lie between these two extremes are inspected bi-annually or quarterly depending on their level of use.

A variety of different safety defects are investigated during an inspection. These cover the condition of the surface, signs, lines, drainage and any obstructions.

In between these routine inspections, Dorset Highways reacts to public enquiries/reports – investigating and repairing any issues accordingly.

Structures

There are approximately 1,400 structures in the county council area, including bridges, culverts, retaining walls and a tunnel.

All structures are inspected every two years. The bridge inspection team assess the condition of the structure, taking photos and completing reports that are then reviewed by bridge engineers.

Maintenance

Road surface

While the overriding factor in the majority of collisions is human error and behaviour, improving the road surface is an element of road safety that the county council can influence.

Each year, Dorset Highways delivers multiple programmes of surface treatments – using different methods, including resurfacing, patching and surface dressing to repair differing damage and ensure the roads remain in an appropriate condition

Annual skid resistance surveys on the higher use roads helps Dorset Highways to identify where maintenance is needed. Schemes are prioritised by assessing the collision history and where the likelihood of a serious collision is high.

Drainage

Each year, Dorset Highways clears drainage gullies and makes improvements to road drainage systems to prevent surface water on roads.

Standing water on the carriageway is an immediate hazard to drivers and effects the integrity of the road surface which if left untreated could result in safety defects forming.

Winter

Dorset Highways carries out gritting of the county council's road network between November and April each year. This reduces the risk of ice forming on the carriageways, which could become a contributing factor in road collisions if left untreated.

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Construction

Dorset County Council has a collision reduction team that identify sites and routes for minor and major improvements, based on evidence of a history of injury collisions.

Although many schemes may not be delivered solely on safety grounds, if safety improvements can be made during the design process, they will be.

Engineers also work with new property developers and ensure that new connections or additions to the highway network are of a suitable design and standard.

Road safety audits are carried out on all alterations to the highway, both during the design phase of a scheme and after its construction. These audits are focused on identifying possible safety issues with new schemes.

Management

Highway restrictions

Parking restrictions are put in place in areas where parking creates a hazard, which increases the risk of a collision. These restrictions are also enforced regularly in order to minimise and deter people from ignoring these restrictions.

There are many restrictions that the county council can use to better manage traffic on its network and improve safety, including speed limits, traffic calming, weight restrictions, turning bans and one-way orders.

Traffic control

The county council manages and maintains all traffic signals, pedestrian crossings and electric signing in its area, ensuring that these facilities remain safe for pedestrians and that junctions work appropriately for the safety of all road users.

There are a total of 92 signalled junctions managed by Dorset Highways across the Dorset County Council area.

Pedestrian crossings play an important role in preventing pedestrian injury. The total number of formal pedestrian crossings managed by Dorset Highways are:

- 112 Pelican/Puffin crossings (pedestrian)
- 23 Toucan crossings (cyclist and pedestrian)
- 49 Zebra crossings

Third parties

Utility companies have a right to access their assets under the highway for repairs and replacement.

Dorset Highways is responsible for ensuring that these temporary works are carried out safely – making sure the correct temporary traffic management is used, suitable diversion routes are appropriately signed, and that the reinstatement of the road/pavement is to the appropriate standard.

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Dorset Highways also support events taking place on or impacting on the highway. Safety Awareness Groups meet in the run up to major events and Dorset Highways are an active member alongside event staff. The purpose of these groups is to ensure the correct temporary traffic management is used for the safety of event staff, visitors and other road users.

Safer travel

Speed Indicator Devices

Speed Indicator Devices (SID's) are deployed throughout the County to contribute towards the Council's aim of promoting health & wellbeing and safeguarding. Dorset County Council (DCC) deploys SIDs regularly at 12 high ranking sites. A community SID programme is operated in tandem by local volunteers at approved sites throughout Dorset, that meet with an agreed speed criteria. The community SID programme is managed and overseen by DCC as the highway authority. At present there are 20 community SID programmes in operation.

School Crossing Patrols

Dorset County Council provides a School Crossing Patrol (SCP) service in line with national guidelines. The SCP service helps contribute towards promoting health & wellbeing and safeguarding. Currently there are 41 approved SCP sites, fully funded, with an additional 3 sites sponsored through external funding (sponsored sites)

Bikeability

Dorset County Council is an accredited Bikeability provider (corporate branding for national standard cycle training) accessing significant national grant funding. Training is provided by approved national standard instructors throughout Dorset. Presently training around 2000 children per year. This valuable skill for life helps contribute towards the Council's aim of promoting health & wellbeing and safeguarding.

Walked School Route Assessments

Where a child lives within the "statutory walking distance" of their nearest qualifying school, transport assistance will be provided if the county council considers the route to school is such that a child accompanied by an adult could not walk it in reasonable safety. A detailed assessment is carried out by Road Safety Officers in accordance with national guidance. The measurement of the "statutory walking distance" is not necessarily the shortest distance by road. It is measured by the shortest route along which a child, accompanied as necessary, may walk with reasonable safety. As such, the route measured may include footpaths, bridleways and other pathways, as well as recognised roads.

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Challenges

A particular challenge for improving road safety within the Dorset County Council area is the rural nature of much of the highway network.

Road users are more likely to be killed or seriously injured if involved in a crash on a rural road than if on an urban road. One of the reasons for this is speed.

As well as rural roads having higher speed limits than urban areas, enforcement on the rural road network is less straightforward than in urban areas as there is less likely to be sufficient space available from which enforcement can take place.

The Collision Reduction Team will support colleagues at Dorset Police by investigating whether enforcement areas can be constructed on rural routes that have a high level of speed related collisions.

The Collision Reduction Team will also change the way in which rural routes are analysed. Previously, rural safety routes would be ranked according to the number of collisions per miles travelled. This approach used the number of collisions, the traffic flow and the length of the route.

This approach tended to result in the busier routes not ranking highly as the traffic flow was notably higher than other rural routes.

From 2018 – the rural route analysis will be ranked based on the number of collisions per mile. Particular attention will be given to routes with a higher frequency of collisions resulting in someone being killed or seriously injured. Traffic flow data will still be referenced in order to assess the economic impact a collision could have on that route.

The County Council will continue to deliver services that can positively influence road safety.

The functions detailed earlier in this plan show the wide variety of work that is undertaken as business as usual and that efforts are being made to improve road safety.

Monitoring

The number of people killed or seriously injured is a key indicator within the county council's corporate plan.

A series of performance measures are reported on quarterly with reports made available online.

<https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/article/422628/Monitor-and-review---how-are-we-doing>

Dorset Highways also shares information online about the number of road traffic casualties occurring on roads within the Dorset County Council area, including an interactive map which is updated monthly to provide information on reported personal injury collisions for the latest available five-year period.

<https://mapping.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/roadsafety/map>

The county council has also set up a 'Report a Collision' online form to collect information on non-injury collisions.

https://forms.dorsetforyou.com/default.aspx/RenderForm/?F.Name=WMjr4vumvGB&HideAll&select_subjectAll=IN03&yesno_Emergency=No

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Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership Strategy 2017-2020



Introduction

Road traffic injuries occur on average 5 times a day across the roads of Dorset. Although road crashes can potentially have tragic consequences for those involved and their friends and families, the majority are almost entirely avoidable. Across Dorset, road casualties were estimated to cost the local economy £131 million in 2016 alone.

The Dorset Strategic Road Safety Partnership (DSRSP) has a clear aim and commitment to reduce the number and severity of these preventable deaths and injuries on local roads.

All partners with a responsibility for road safety must contribute to this strategy and work towards achieving the objectives within it, especially Local Authorities who have a statutory duty in this respect. Working together is the only way that we can improve upon any progress made and ensure that everyone is able to travel safely on Dorset's roads.

The DSRSP is committed to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads of Dorset by working in partnership to improve road safety. This can only be achieved through effective collaboration and through the delivery of a coordinated, prioritised and evidence-based strategy. This strategy brings together education, enforcement and engineering activities to address the key themes, delivered through the Dorset Road Safe Tactical Group.

Role of DSRSP

With declining resources, the challenge for all partners is to increase collaboration and sharing of resources and ensure any interventions are designed and prioritised on the basis of evidence.

We want this strategy to support all partners in the delivery of effective road safety measures, targeting the key themes in the most cost effective way, with the specific aim of reducing preventable road deaths and serious injuries.

In national terms there has been good progress in reducing road casualties over the last ten years. However, in comparison to other areas of the country, headline figures for the sub-region have not fallen sufficiently in recent years to meet the targets as set out in our Local Transport Plans (LTP).

We recognise that we must continue to maintain a high profile on road safety and increase measures which cut road traffic casualties more quickly. We will do so in a way which reflects local and nationally stated priorities, increasing traffic levels and ever improving vehicle safety developments.

What do we want to achieve?

“Our vision is to improve road safety across the Partnership area”.

We will seek to target avoidable road deaths and serious injuries and work together to avert them, or to reduce their severity by helping develop a safer road system, particularly where more sustainable forms of travel are encouraged.

Our view is that road deaths should not be either an acceptable or inevitable consequence of travel on the road network. We hold this ambitious vision and invite all key stakeholders in road safety to share in and work towards making it a reality.

The focus of our joint activity is aimed at improving road safety with the principal objective of reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured on the roads in Dorset.

Key Themes

DSRSP’s aim is to improve the tasking, co-ordination and effectiveness of all road safety interventions based on joint analysis of available data and intelligence.

This Road Safety Strategy has been developed so that the Partnership can build on the success of services provided to date and by focusing on six key themes that have been identified in the Joint Local Transport Plan and are summarised below:

- Reduce pedestrian and cyclist casualties, particularly in urban areas
- Deliver better Road Safety Education, Training and Publicity for Children, Learner and Young/Older Drivers
- Target Motorcycle casualties, particularly young scooter riders and adult riders on larger bikes.
- Improve safety on rural roads to reduce KSIs
- Address careless or dangerous road user behaviour
- Target Illegal and inappropriate speed

In order to address these themes we will:

- Continue to bring together key stakeholders through the “Dorset Road Safe” Tactical Group, so that it delivers these strategic and operational objectives through smarter collaboration; better use of data analysis to direct interventions; more co-ordinated and systematic information and resource sharing; expertise and best practice sharing and enabling further skills and encouraging professional development amongst practitioners.
- Task Dorset Road Safe tactical group to deliver local interventions tailored to meet local priorities, recognising the fact that the road safety challenges we face are very different between the rural and built up areas within the county.

- Seek opportunities for further development of more coordinated road safety delivery, which will give all partners the opportunity to operate more efficiently and effectively, in light of recent strategic alliances and planned joint service working.
- Continually monitor, evaluate and develop our performance, constantly seeking to improve the effectiveness of our road safety programme delivery, taking into account any changes in legislation and innovations in vehicle design.
- Evaluate all possible options for interventions, predict their effects, and prioritise those identified as most effective based on evidence and best practice.
- Develop consistent and robust messages on the key themes and communicate this through the most appropriate forms of media including social networks.

Performance Management and Scrutiny

The DSRSP will hold the Dorset Road Safe Tactical Group to account by scrutinising its programmes and seeking assurance that the programmes and activities being delivered are effectively evaluated, ensuring that the programmes and activities have had a positive effect on road user safety.

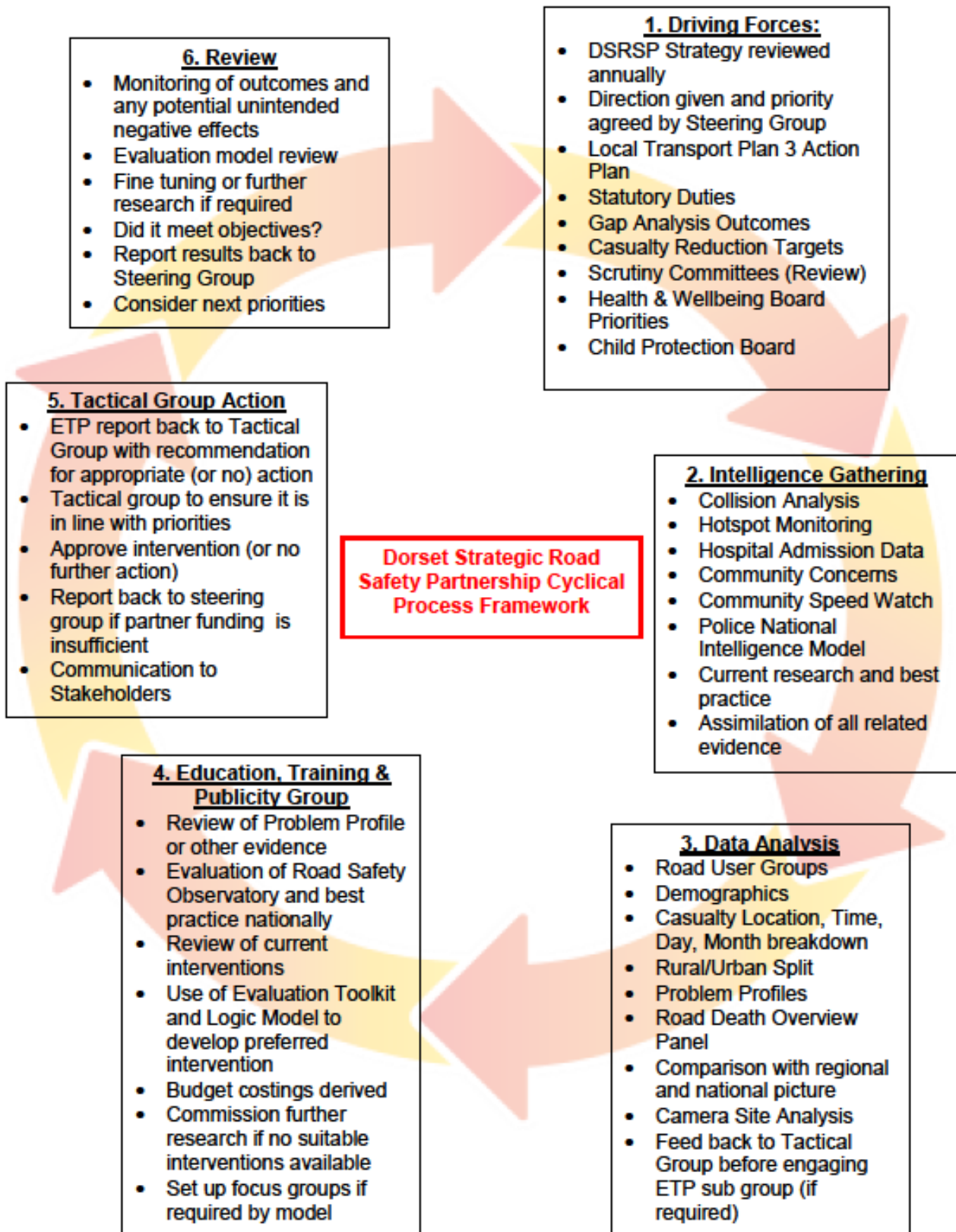
Progress will be monitored against the indicators and prioritised at the following frequencies and all nominated group members will undertake to attend these meetings (or send substitutes if this is not possible):

- The Strategic Partnership - six monthly.
- Dorset Road Safe (Tactical Group) – monthly (one in four Road Death Overview Panel)

One of the most useful performance indicators in road safety is the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads. In its 2015 road safety statement the Government supported local decision making rather than imposing centralised national targets, so the DSRSP will retain the Strategic LTP Target 40% target for KSI reduction by 2020 from the 2005/09 baseline.

DSRSP will monitor performance against this key target and all improvements reflected in the number of casualties on our roads through specific annual performance indicators:

- Number of killed or seriously injured casualties;
- Rate of killed or seriously injured casualties per 100,000 populations;
- Number of motorcyclist deaths or serious injuries;
- Number of deaths resulting from collisions involving car drivers under 25;
- Number of children killed or seriously injured.



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Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny

Dorset County Council



Date of Meeting	5 July 2018
Officer	Nick Jarman, Director of Children's Services
Subject of Report	Approval of Youth Justice Plan for 2018-19
Executive Summary	Youth Offending Teams are required to publish an annual Youth Justice Plan which should be approved by the local authority for that Youth Offending Team and by the Youth Justice Board. Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service works across Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset. Approval is therefore sought from Dorset County Council, as well as from the Borough of Poole and from Bournemouth Borough Council.
Impact Assessment: <i>Please refer to the protocol for writing reports.</i>	<p>Equalities Impact Assessment:</p> <p>The Youth Justice Plan sets out how the Youth Offending Service (YOS) will develop its work with vulnerable groups. The Plan also includes information about some protected characteristics relating to the YOS's staff and volunteers. No adverse impacts are identified for groups identified by protected characteristics.</p>
	<p>Use of Evidence:</p> <p>The Plan includes performance information relating to the YOS during 2017-18. This information is derived from the Youth Justice Board's national data collection arrangements.</p>
	<p>Budget:</p> <p>The Youth Justice Plan includes a section setting out the resources available to the YOS. The pan-Dorset Youth Offending Service is overseen by a Partnership Board which agrees the contributions from all statutory partners for the provision of the service.</p>

	<p>Risk Assessment:</p> <p>Current Risk: LOW Residual Risk MEDIUM</p> <p>The Youth Justice Plan sets out an achievable strategy for the pan-Dorset YOS to deliver continued high levels of service. There is a risk relating to possible funding reductions; the Youth Justice Board announced extra in-year budget cuts during 2015-16, and further cuts for 2016-17. Youth Justice Board grant levels have been maintained since then but the funding formula is now being reviewed for 2019/20. The YOS Board has approved the YOS budget plan for 2018-19 which enables statutory functions to be delivered.</p>
	<p>Other Implications:</p>
Recommendation	That Committee recommends approval of the Youth Justice Plan to the Cabinet
Reason for Recommendation	The draft Youth Justice Plan meets statutory requirements. The plan reviews achievements in the previous year, details the structure, governance and resources of the Youth Offending Service, and sets out the priorities for 2018-19.
Appendices	The full Youth Justice Plan is attached at Appendix 1
Background Papers	None
Officer Contact	<p>Name: David Webb Tel: 01202 453939 Email: david.webb@bournemouth.gov.uk</p>

1 Introduction

1.1 Youth justice services in Dorset were previously delivered by the Dorset Youth Offending Team. In July 2015 the Dorset Youth Offending Team merged with the Bournemouth and Poole Youth Offending Service, which covered the Bournemouth and Poole areas, to form the 'Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service'. Bournemouth Borough Council acts as the lead local authority.

1.2 Youth Offending Teams are required to publish an annual youth justice plan. The Youth Justice Board has issued guidance which stipulates what must be included in the plan, and recommends a structure for the plan. The draft Youth Justice Plan for the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service is attached at Appendix 1.

2. Contents of the Youth Justice Plan

2.1 The Plan reviews performance during 2017/18 and reports on progress against last year's priorities. The Youth Offending Service (YOS) has continued to perform well against the National

Indicators for Reducing Re-Offending and Reducing the Use of Custodial Sentences. Performance in the Dorset area has remained good for Reducing the Number of First-Time Entrants into the youth justice system, but there has been an increase over the past year after large reductions over the previous ten years.

2.2 Achievements during the past year have included the creation and recruitment of a new YOS Speech and Language Therapist post. Research shows that about 65% of young people in the youth justice system have speech, language and communication needs, so it is important that we can respond to these needs. The YOS took a leading role in the agreement and implementation of a pan-Dorset Protocol to Reduce the Criminalisation of Children in Care. The Protocol led to a 50% reduction in police call-outs to children's homes during 2017, and was commended in the Howard League's national community justice awards. Work was also completed in 2017/18 to develop some of the specialist skills used by members of the team, such as work with young people who show harmful sexual behaviour, and work to help young people who are struggling to cope with earlier traumatic experiences. The Plan sets out these and other achievements in more detail.

2.3 The Youth Justice Plan summarises the structure, governance and resourcing of the Youth Offending Service. The Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service is overseen by a Partnership Board comprised of senior representatives of the key partners, chaired by the Director of Children's Services for Poole. The involvement of senior managers from the 3 local authorities and from the statutory partners (police, health and probation) enables the YOS to integrate its work with other strategic plans and priorities, including strong links to local safeguarding and public protection arrangements. Details about some of the specific operational links between the YOS and other local initiatives are summarised in the 'Partnership Arrangements' section of the Plan.

2.4 The Youth Justice Plan outlines the resourcing of the YOS. Local authority and other partner contributions have remained broadly the same since 2014/15, but the Youth Justice Board grant has reduced in that time from £790,000 to £594,000, while staffing costs have increased. The management of vacancies, and the deletion of some posts, has enabled a balanced budget.

2.5 The creation of the pan-Dorset YOS and subsequent Youth Justice Board grant reductions led to some posts being removed, though no redundancies were required. The statutory basis of youth offending teams is the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which mandates minimum staffing contributions from the YOS partners. The combined service continues to comply with these minimum staffing requirements.

2.6 The members of the Youth Offending Service partnership work together to make our multi-agency work effective. One of the priorities for the coming year is to develop the local strategy to prevent young people entering the justice system. Another priority is to work with police, courts and other services to improve the way our local youth justice system works.

2.7 Within the YOS team, there is a priority to continue to improve the quality of our practice to achieve better outcomes for children, young people and families. The YOS also aims to improve its effectiveness and efficiency to make best use of its resources. The Plan includes more details about how each of these priority areas will be addressed.

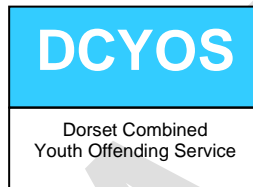
3 Conclusion

3.1 The Youth Justice Plan provides a summary of the performance, structure, governance, resources and future priorities for the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service. The full plan is attached at Appendix 1. Committee is asked to recommend approval of the Youth Justice Plan for 2018-19 to the Cabinet.

Nick Jarman
Director of Children's Services
July 2018

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DORSET COMBINED YOUTH OFFENDING SERVICE



*Youth
Justice
Plan*

2018/19

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Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service Statement of Purpose

Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service works with young people in the local youth justice system. Our purpose is to help those young people to make positive changes, to keep them safe, to keep other people safe, and to repair the harm caused to victims.

This means we can support the national Youth Justice Board Vision that:

‘Every child should live a safe and crime-free life and make a positive contribution to society’.

Who We Are and What We Do

Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service (DCYOS) is a statutory partnership between Bournemouth Borough Council, the Borough of Poole, Dorset County Council, Dorset Police, National Probation Service Dorset and NHS Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group.

We are a multi-disciplinary team which includes youth justice officers, restorative justice specialists, parenting workers, education and employment workers, police officers, probation officers, nurses, speech and language therapists and a psychologist.

More information about the YOS partnership and the members of the YOS team is provided later in this document.

The team works directly with young people who have committed criminal offences to help them make positive changes and to reduce the risks to them and to other people. We also work directly with parents and carers to help them support their children to make changes.

We make contact with all victims of crimes committed by the young people we work with. We offer those victims the chance to take part in restorative justice processes so we can help to repair the harm they have experienced.

The organisations in the YOS partnership also work together to improve the quality of our local youth justice system, and to ensure that young people who work with the YOS can access the specialist support they need for their care, health and education.

The combination of work to improve our local youth justice and children’s services systems, and direct work with young people, parents and victims, enables us to meet the Youth Justice Board’s ‘System Aims’:

- Reduce the number of children in the youth justice system
- Reduce reoffending by children in the youth justice system
- Improve the safety and well-being of children in the youth justice system
- Improve outcomes for children in the youth justice system.

Introduction

This document is the Youth Justice Strategic Plan for the Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service (YOS) for 2018/19. It sets out the key priorities and targets for the service for the next 12 months as required by the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

The Youth Justice Strategic Plan:

- summarises the YOS structure, governance and partnership arrangements
- outlines the resources available to the YOS, the planned use of the Youth Justice Grant and the plan for ensuring value for money
- reviews achievements and developments during 2017-18
- identifies emerging issues and describes the partnership's priorities
- summarises the risks to future delivery of the youth justice outcome measures
- sets out the planned actions to enable delivery of the youth justice outcome measures.

This document sets out the YOS's strategic plan. A delivery plan underpins this document.

Service Targets

The Dorset Combined YOS target for 2018/19 is to outperform regional and national averages for the three national performance indicators for youth offending which are:

- The number of young people entering the youth justice system for the first time ('First Time Entrants')
- The rate of proven re-offending by young people in the youth justice system
- The use of custodial sentences for young people.

Headline Strategic Priorities for 2018/19

- Develop and implement a plan to reduce the number of young people entering the justice system
- Improve the quality of our practice to improve outcomes for children, young people and families
- Work with police, courts and other services to improve the way our local youth justice system works
- Improve our effectiveness and efficiency to make best use of our resources

Actions to achieve these priorities can be found later in this document, on pages 25-26.

Structure and Governance: The YOS Partnership Board

The work of the Dorset Combined YOS is managed strategically by a Partnership Board. The Partnership Board consists of senior representatives of the statutory partner organisations, together with other relevant local partners.

Membership:

- Borough of Poole (current chair)
- Dorset County Council (current vice-chair)
- Bournemouth Borough Council
- Dorset Police
- Dorset Local Delivery Unit Cluster, National Probation Service
- NHS Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group
- Public Health Dorset
- Dorset Healthcare University Foundation Trust
- Her Majesty's Court and Tribunal service
- Youth Justice Board for England and Wales
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Ansbury (Connexions Provider)

The Partnership Board oversees the development of the Youth Justice Plan, ensuring its links with other local plans.

The YOS Manager reports quarterly to the Partnership Board on progress against agreed performance targets, leading to clear plans for performance improvement. The Board also requests information in response to specific developments and agendas, and monitors the YOS's compliance with data reporting requirements and grant conditions.

Representation by senior leaders from the key partners enables the YOS Manager to resolve any difficulties in multi-agency working at a senior level, and supports effective links at managerial and operational levels.

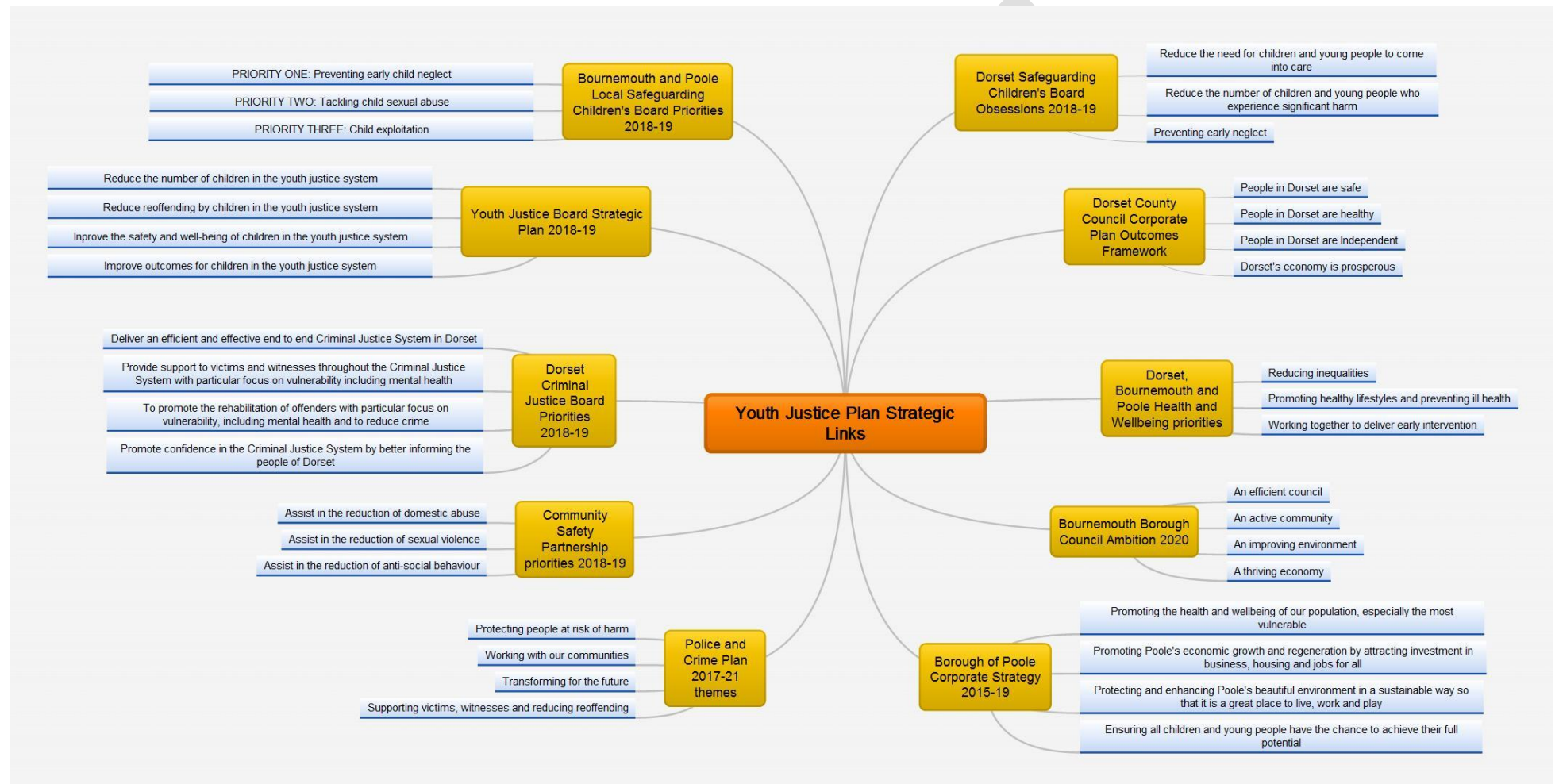
The YOS is party to local multi-agency agreements for information sharing, for safeguarding and for the escalation of concerns.

The Partnership Board oversees activities by partner agencies which contribute to the key youth justice outcomes, particularly in respect of the prevention of offending.

The YOS Partnership Board also provides oversight and governance for local multi-agency protocols in respect of the criminalisation of children in care and the detention of young people in police custody. The YOS Manager chairs multi-agency operational groups for each protocol and reports on progress to the YOS Partnership Board.

The YOS is a statutory partnership working with children and young people in the criminal justice system and the community safety arena. The map on the next page gives an overview of how the YOS fits with other strategic partnerships and plans.

Linking the Youth Justice System to other Plans and Structures



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The membership of the YOS Partnership Board enables the work of the Dorset Combined YOS to be integrated into strategic planning for Safeguarding, Public Protection, Criminal Justice, Community Safety and Health & Well-Being. The YOS Manager sits on the two local Safeguarding Children’s Boards, the Dorset Criminal Justice Board, the three Community Safety Partnerships, the pan-Dorset Community Safety and Criminal Justice Board and on the local MAPPA Strategic Management Board.

Partnership Arrangements

The previous section outlined the strategic links between the YOS and the other strategic groups and partnerships. Similar links exist at operational levels, enabling the YOS to integrate and coordinate its work with the work done by partners such as the three local children's social care services, Special Educational Needs services, other criminal justice agencies, and the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services across Dorset.

Safeguarding and Public Protection

As well as participating in Child Protection Conferences and Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) meetings in respect of specific individuals and families, YOS managers also attend MARAC meetings, local Community Safety Partnership operational meetings, local complex needs panel meetings and meetings in respect of early help and Troubled Families activities in the 3 local authorities.

Reducing Re-Offending

The YOS Manager chairs the pan-Dorset Reducing Reoffending Strategy Group, reporting to the Dorset Community Safety and Criminal Justice Board. Although the group's main focus is on adult offenders, attention is also paid to the youth perspective, particularly for those young people about to transition to adult services, and for the children of adult offenders.

Risk Assessment Panels

The YOS instigates a Risk Assessment Panel process for young people under YOS supervision who have been identified as being at high risk of causing serious harm to others, or of experiencing significant harm themselves. These meetings are attended by workers and managers from the other agencies who are working with the young person. The aim is to agree the risk assessment and devise, implement and review plans to reduce the risks posed by and to the young person.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

The YOS works with the three local authorities, and with the Police, to agree the best way to respond to young people who have committed harmful sexual behaviour. Some of these young people are also known to the local authority social care service so it is important that we coordinate our work and, where possible, take a joint approach. The YOS and the local authorities use recognised assessment and intervention approaches for young people who commit harmful sexual behaviour.

Child Exploitation

Young people known to the YOS can also be at risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE) or child criminal exploitation. The YOS Manager is a member of the pan-Dorset Child Exploitation (including Trafficked and Missing) sub-group of the two Local Safeguarding Children's Boards. A YOS Team Manager has lead responsibility for the team's operational work on CSE, supported by a designated Youth Justice Officer in our Dorchester office. The YOS participates in local multi-agency information sharing arrangements and meetings to identify and protect children at risk of exploitation.

Preventing Violent Extremism

All relevant YOS staff have received training in raising awareness of 'Prevent'. A YOS Team Manager has lead responsibility for this area of work and attends the pan-Dorset Prevent Group to ensure that our work is aligned with local initiatives. The YOS has sight of the local assessment of extremism risks. The seconded YOS police officers act as a link to local police processes for sharing intelligence in respect of possible violent extremism.

Young people convicted of extremism related offences will be managed robustly in line with the YOS Risk Policy, with appropriate referral to the local MAPPA process and clear risk management plans, including paired working arrangements and support from the seconded YOS police officers.

Safe Schools and Communities Team

The Safe Schools and Communities Team (SSCT) is a partnership between Dorset Police, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and Dorset Combined YOS. The SSCT plays an important role in preventing offending by young people across Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole. The team provide education, awareness and advice to students, schools and parents. The work of the team is reported to the YOS Partnership Board as an important element of the YOS Partnership's work to prevent youth offending. The SSCT is particularly effective at supporting schools to manage incidents without the need for a criminal outcome, and at supporting internet safety for young people across the Dorset area.

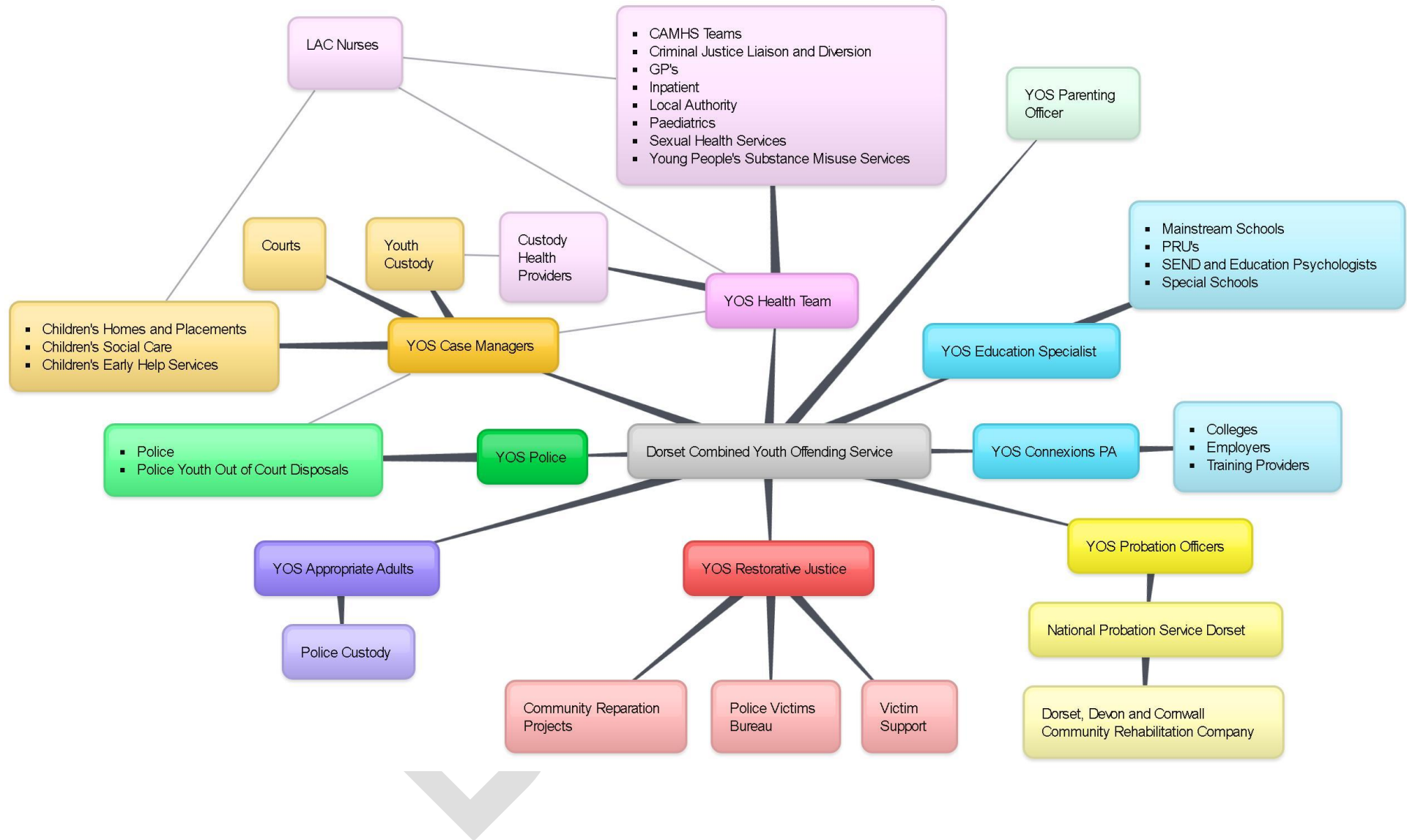
Restorative Justice and Support for Victims

The YOS Victim Liaison Officers provide Restorative Justice activities and support for victims of offences committed by young people. The YOS also links with other agencies through the Victims and Witnesses Sub-Group of the Dorset Criminal Justice Board. The YOS plays an important part in delivering the Police and Crime Commissioner's Restorative Justice Strategy for Dorset, taking the lead on offences committed by young people and supporting the development of good practice with other Restorative Justice providers.

In addition to the team's involvement in these different partnership groups, there is ongoing daily interaction with other local services. These links are illustrated on the following page:

Operational Links between YOS and Partner Agencies

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Resources and value for money

The YOS is funded by the statutory partners, by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and a grant from the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales. Local authority staff are employed by Bournemouth Borough Council. Other staff are seconded from Dorset Police, the National Probation Service Dorset and Dorset HealthCare University NHS Foundation Trust. Revenue contributions and the YJB Grant form a Partnership budget.

Like all public services, the YOS operates in a context of reducing resources. Ensuring value for money and making best use of resources is a high priority for the service.

Partner Agency	17/18 Revenue excluding recharges	Movement 14/15 to 17/18	Staff
Dorset County Council	£531,900	£0	1 Nurse (substance misuse) and 0.3 Psychologist
Bournemouth Borough Council	£257,100	£0	
Poole Borough Council	£244,000	-£13,030	
Police and Crime Commissioner for Dorset	£75,301	-£78,149	2.0 Police Officers. Funding reduction from 14/15 to 15/16 reflects funding of SSCT directly by the OPCC to the Police, no longer via the YOS
Dorset Probation Trust	£10,000	£6,826	1.5 Probation Officers (reduction from 2.6 up to March 2015, and from 2.0 up to March 2018, with adjusted funding contribution, after national review)
Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group	£22,487	£0	2.8 FTE Nurses
Youth Justice Board Good Practice Grant	£594,304	-£196,110	
Total	£1,735,092	-£280,463	

The YOS has also obtained funding from the NHS England Health and Justice funding stream to support the appointment of 1.0 Speech and Language Therapist, 0.2 Psychologist and 0.4 YOS Nurse. The funding for these posts is routed through the NHS Dorset CCG to Dorset HealthCare University Foundation Trust, which is the employer for these post holders.

Use of the Annual Youth Justice Grant 2018/19

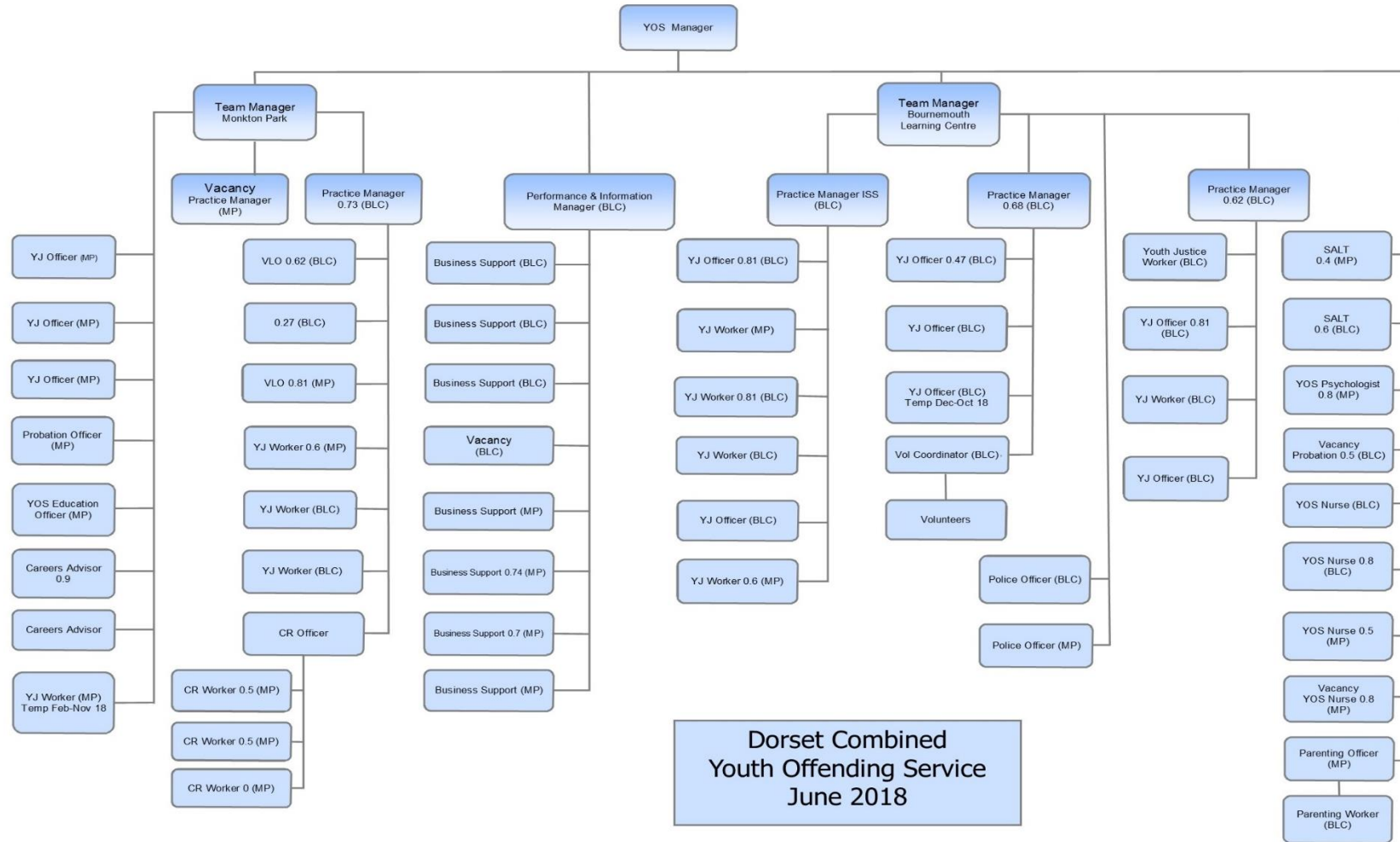
The annual Youth Justice Board grant to Youth Offending Teams is provided for 'the delivery of youth justice services'. A number of conditions are attached to the grant. The YOS Partnership Board receives quarterly finance reports from the senior accountant in Bournemouth Borough Council who oversees the YOS budget. These reports enable the Board to be satisfied that YOS resources are being used for their intended purpose and achieving value for money. This reporting mechanism also enables the Board to be assured that the YOS complies with the YJB Conditions of Grant.

The following table sets out how the YOS uses the Youth Justice Board grant for the delivery of youth justice services:

Activity	Cost
Staff training	£10,200
Appropriate Adult provision and Referral Order panel members	£40,000
ICT licences and maintenance	£26,500
Interpreter Fees	£2,000
Restorative Justice activities	£181,453
Performance and Information Management	£65,000
Court work, Pre-Sentence Reports and Supervision of statutory youth justice outcomes	£194,151
Intensive Surveillance and Supervision	£75,000
Total	£594,304

Staffing information

This chart shows the YOS structure in June 2018. The YOS meets the minimum staffing requirements of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.



Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service June 2018

The table below shows the number of staff and volunteers in the service, by gender and ethnicity.

YOS Staff

	Male	Female
White British	12	42
White Irish	1	0
White Other	0	1
	13	43

YOS Volunteers

	Male	Female
White British	9	27

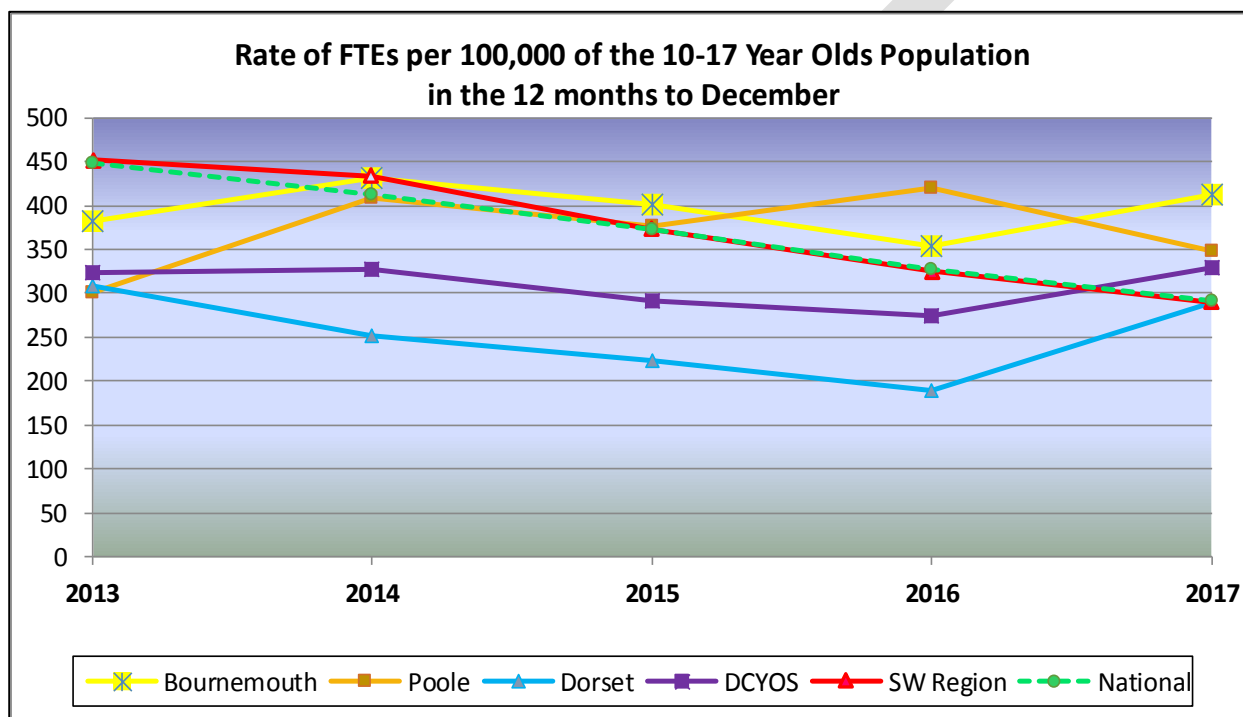
We recognise that our workforce is predominantly white and female, which does not fully reflect the ethnic and gender characteristics of our service users. One of our priority actions for this year is to diversify our staff and volunteer group.

Key Performance Information

Youth Offending Teams continue to be judged against 3 key performance indicators:

- Reducing First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System;
- Reducing Re-Offending by young people in the Youth Justice System;
- Appropriately Minimising the use of Custodial Sentences.

First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System



Over the last ten years there has been a sustained local reduction in the numbers of young people entering the youth justice system. This year we have seen the rate of first time entrants start to rise, so that the local rate now exceeds the regional and national average. Across our area, the rate of first time entrants has been higher in the conurbation of Bournemouth and Poole, and this continues to be the case. The increase in our rate of first time entrants will be addressed in our priorities for this year.

Fluctuations in the stated rate per 100,000 young people can overstate the actual changes. In real terms, there were 12 more young people in Bournemouth who entered the justice system for the first time in the year to December 2017, compared to the previous year; there were 9 fewer young people who entered the justice system in Poole; and 35 more in Dorset, compared to the previous year. The first time entrants rate in Dorset County is now aligned with the regional and national averages.

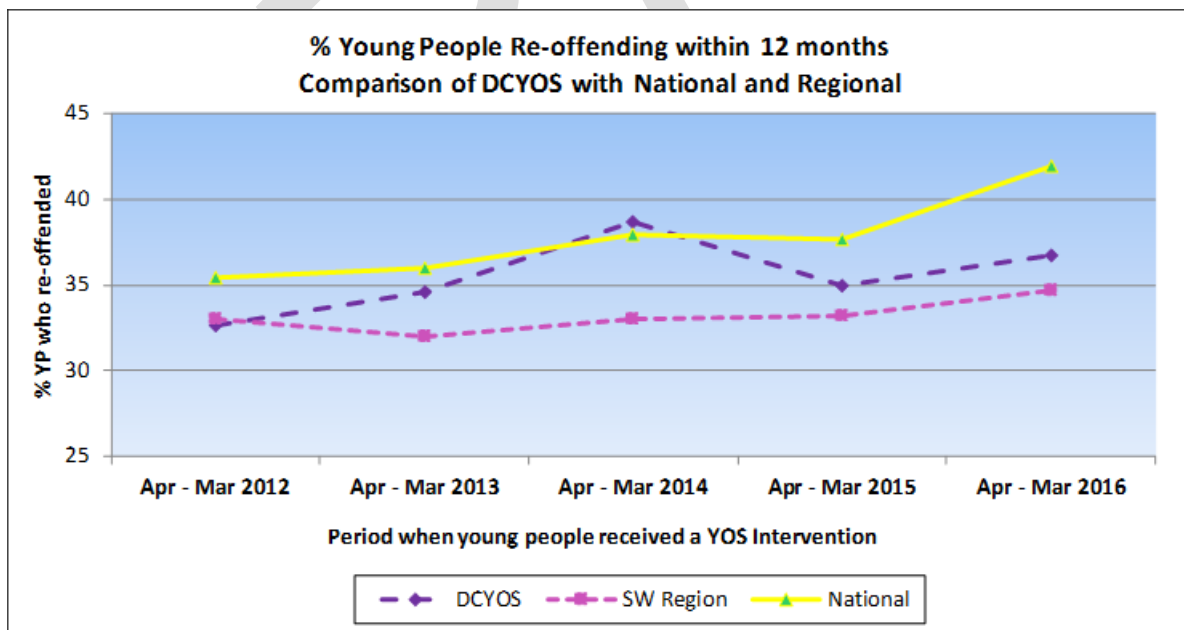
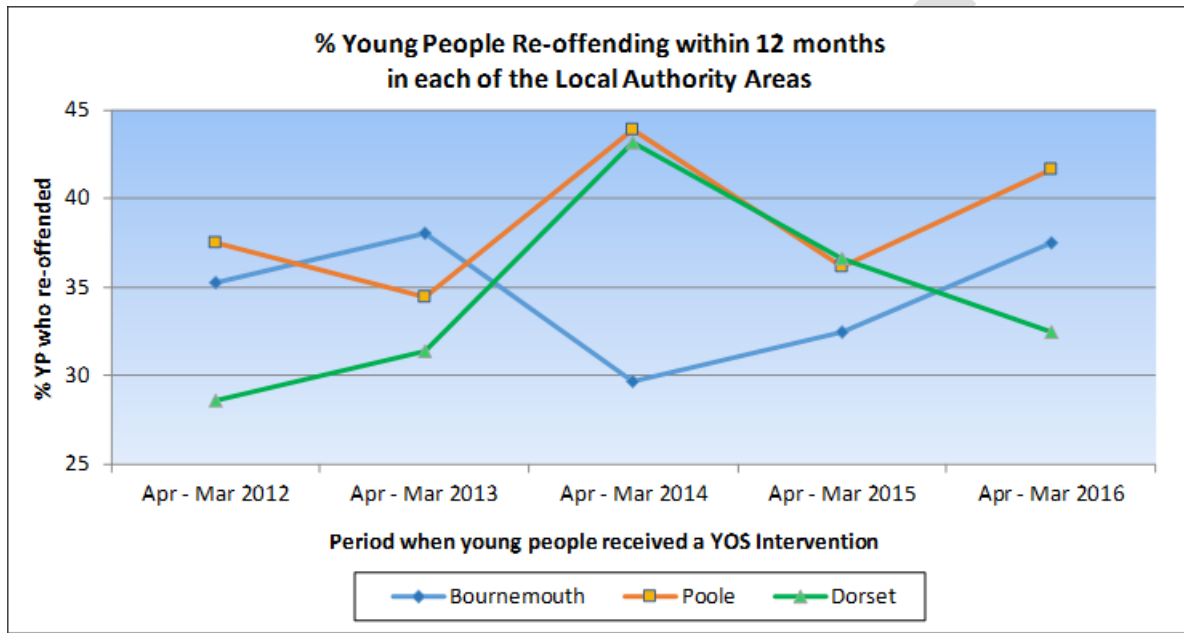
All three local authorities have continued to develop their Early Help arrangements during the past year, to help prevent young people being drawn into offending behaviour.

A coordinated, multi-agency approach was developed across the whole area to reduce the use of justice responses for behaviour by children in care. This led to the launch in

January 2017 of a 'Protocol to Reduce the Criminalisation of Children in Care'. Evidence during the year has shown a 50% reduction in police call-outs to children's homes as a result of this Protocol, and most of those call-outs do not lead to a justice outcome.

When a young person does commit an offence, Dorset Police work closely with Dorset Combined YOS to identify the best way to respond. Low level offending is assessed so that suitable cases can be dealt with through restorative justice approaches, avoiding the need for a formal outcome. More serious offences, or repeat offending, leads to a formal disposal and therefore to the young person entering the youth justice system.

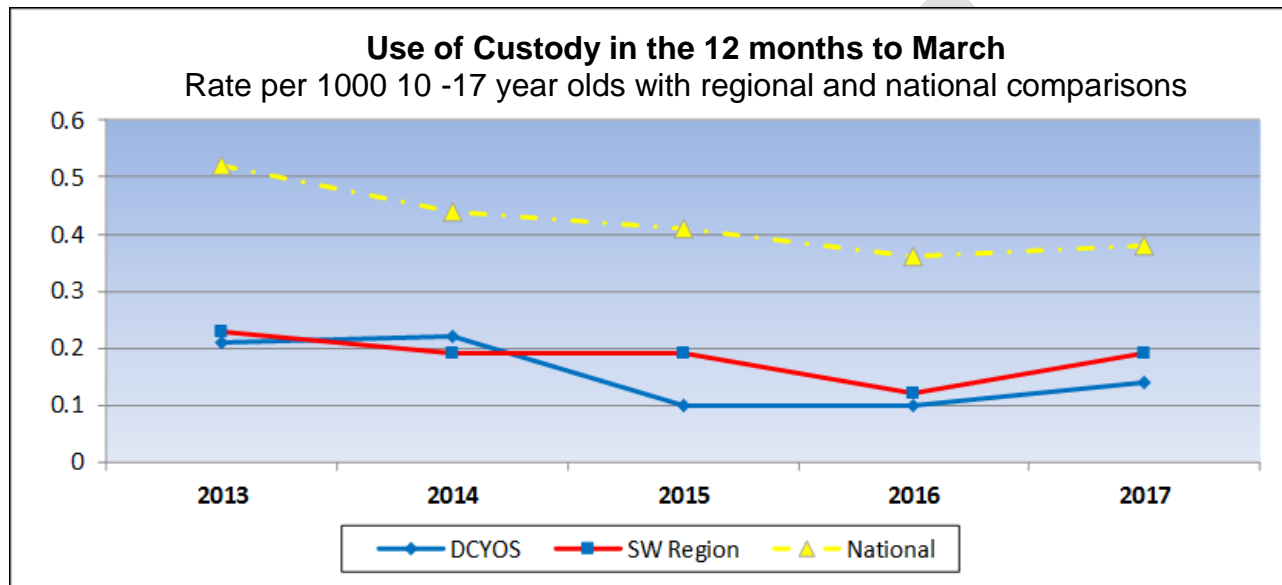
Reducing Re-Offending



The information on re-offending relates to young people known to the YOS two years ago. This is because time needs to elapse to see whether young people go on to re-offend, after their contact with us, and for the new offending to be processed and recorded.

During the past year there has been a change to the reporting arrangements for re-offending, tracking quarterly cohorts of young people instead of annual cohorts. This leads to more fluctuation in the figures, and the recurrence of young people who receive new disposals several times during a year. It is encouraging that the overall performance of the Dorset Combined YOS areas is better than the national average. Performance slightly exceeds the regional average, reflecting a period when we performed below the regional rate for first-time entrants, meaning that young people in the DCYOS cohort at that time had a higher proportion of more complex needs than elsewhere in the region.

Custodial Sentences



This chart shows the latest available confirmed information, due to problems with verification of national custody data for 2017/18. In the year recorded above, to March 2017, there were 7 custodial sentences for local young people. This number reduced in the year to March 2018, when there were 5 custodial sentences (for 4 young people).

Although the YOS works with some complex and risky young people, the use of custodial sentences remains low. The YOS works hard to maintain the confidence of local magistrates and judges in our ability to provide robust and demanding community sentences for those young people who may be at risk of custody. In some circumstances a custodial sentence is the appropriate response to serious or persistent offending. Each time a custodial sentence is passed, the YOS reviews the case in a team meeting to identify any learning points and to check whether any opportunities for a different outcome were missed.

Like other youth justice services in the south-west, we face a problem with the distance to the secure establishments where young people are held in custody. Young people from our area have been detained this year at Parc, near Bridgend, at Feltham in north-west London, at Medway in Kent and at Oakhill, in Milton Keynes. The YOS assists family members to visit when possible, but the long distances present a challenge for family contacts, for YOS resources and for planning effective resettlement on release.

Achievements and Developments during 2017/18:

Our Youth Justice Plan for 2017/18 set out our strategic priorities, which were designed to address the three main performance measures for youth justice, to respond to national initiatives and to align with other local strategic priorities.

Preventing Offending

Children in Care: in January 2017 we implemented a new multi-agency protocol to reduce the criminalisation of children in care. The focus is on avoiding a police or justice response to behaviour by the child in their place of residence. We have continued to monitor and adjust the implementation of this protocol, which has led to a 50% reduction in police call-outs to children's homes across Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole.

Adolescent Parental Violence: the YOS Manager chaired a multi-agency group to review the local approaches to 'Adolescent Parental Violence'. Consistent principles for local interventions have been identified, and good practice shared. The next steps are to consider a possible diversion option to avoid justice outcomes, and to develop a shared risk assessment and management process for teenagers who are known to multiple services and who show risky behaviours.

Adverse Childhood Experiences: Dorset Police have been working with local authority colleagues in Bournemouth to develop early identification and responses for children who have experienced adverse events in childhood. Research shows that such children have an increased risk of later offending, anti-social behaviour and other poor outcomes.

School Incidents Policy: the Dorset Police 'Safe Schools and Communities Team' work with schools to ensure that behaviour issues in school are dealt with through the school's behaviour management policy, with youth justice responses being a last resort.

Improving the Quality and Impact of YOS practice

Speech and Language: a new post, YOS Speech and Language Therapist, was created this year, with two job share post holders starting work in March 2018. Their role is to undertake assessments of children with the most complex communication needs, to provide consultation to other team members, and to strengthen links with community speech and language services. This new initiative is a response to the research evidence which shows that approximately 65% of young people known to youth justice services have speech, language and communication needs.

Education, Training and Employment: short-term funding was agreed to enable a fixed-term appointment of another YOS Education Officer to review the effectiveness of our work to support young people into education, training or employment. As well as reviewing our approach to this work, the post holder has worked with a colleague to commence an 'ASDAN' short course to prepare young people for employment or training and has undertaken one to one work with young people who are not attending education, to help identify and overcome the obstacles to their attendance.

Parenting support: a Parenting Worker was appointed to our Bournemouth office to strengthen our resources for supporting the parents of young people in the youth justice system. Our parenting workers now run a Parents Forum, which acts as a support group for parents and provides information and advice, as well as their regular one to one work with parents.

Intensive Surveillance and Supervision (ISS): ISS is an intensive intervention which can be provided as an alternative to custody, or to provide robust oversight and support for young people coming out of custody. During 2017 we developed a new enhanced grade of Youth Justice Worker whose responsibilities include taking the lead role in coordinating ISS programmes for individual young people.

Use of Information

Information Reports: our Performance and Information Manager has written new information reports which help managers monitor caseloads, timeliness and risk cases.

Disproportionality: tracking caseload information has helped us identify that we have a higher ratio of females on our caseload than the national average. We are working to understand the reasons for this and to develop a differentiated response for girls.

Re-offending information: in the past, we have relied on national data which is out of date by the time it is published. We are now able to collect more current local data, which can also provide more nuanced information about re-offending by justice disposal type, by age, by gender and potentially by young person characteristics.

Service User Feedback: we developed and implemented a new format and process for obtaining service user views on their experience of our work with them.

Staff training records: we have integrated our staff training records with our case management system to enable comprehensive recording and reporting of staff training. This means we are better able to ensure that all staff remain up to date with the training required for their role.

Partnership Information Sharing Agreement: a new single document for the YOS partnership has been agreed, which sets out the principles and processes by which personal information will be shared between the YOS and its partners.

Workforce Development

Assessment skills: a new assessment tool for youth justice, AssetPlus, was implemented nationally in 2016. During the last year we have built on the initial training for this tool by commissioning further, enhanced training for all relevant staff, followed up by local good practice sessions.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour: a number of practitioners and managers have specialist expertise in working with young people who show harmful sexual behaviour. In November 2017 these team members revisited their assessment and intervention training for the 'AIM2' model of working, and also undertook training in the new area of 'Technology-Assisted Harmful Sexual Behaviour'.

Trauma: it is increasingly recognised that young people with problematic behaviour may well be responding to traumatic experiences from their childhood. One of the YOS nurses is now an accredited practitioner in an evidence-based approach to Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, known as Eye Movement Desensitisation and Re-Processing (EMDR). She is now working towards Consultant Practitioner status. Two other YOS nurses have completed an initial EMDR training course this year to help us build our capacity to work with young people who are struggling with earlier traumatic experiences.

Motivational Interviewing: this is an evidence-based approach to helping people make behaviour change, and is a core part of our work with young people. YOS case holders

attended Motivational Interviewing training, and are able to attend regular development groups to enhance their use of Motivational Interviewing in their day to day work.

Continuing Professional Development: a number of team members have been supported to undertake professional qualifications in social work, youth justice effective practice and business administration.

Inspection reports and learning reviews in 2017/18

Youth Offending Teams are inspected by HMI Probation. During 2017/18 HMI Probation worked on developing a new inspection framework for youth justice, which will be applied from June 2018. The criteria for these new inspections have now been published. We plan to use these criteria as part of our ongoing quality assurance self-assessments.

Thematic HMI Probation Inspection reports

One thematic inspection report relating to youth justice was published in 2017/18, focusing on public protection work by youth offending teams. All thematic inspection reports are considered by YOS managers and shared with the rest of the team to identify learning opportunities.

Headlines from the thematic inspection on public protection included the prevalence of trauma as an influencing factor on the young person's risky behaviour. Amongst the 115 young people whose behaviour was considered, the inspectors found that 'more than three in four had experienced emotional trauma or other deeply distressing or disturbing things in their lives'. We have taken steps, mentioned above, to increase the expertise of our seconded nurses to respond to unresolved trauma.

Inspectors also noticed the increasing role of social media in risky behaviours by young people. This is an area of work which youth offending teams need to understand better. The inspection report recommended that youth offending teams should '*make sure local practice guidance and resources available for responding to social media related offending reflects current behaviour of young people*'.

Learning Reviews

The YOS undertakes a learning review following significant incidents, such as completed or attempted suicide, young people being the victim of serious offences, or young people committing serious offences. Learning reviews were undertaken this year in respect of one serious further offence, two incidents of child sexual exploitation and four attempted suicides. Each learning review leads to agreed improvement actions. A common theme from these learning reviews was the need for coordinated and integrated multi-agency working. Actions for the YOS included some adjustments to risk assessment practice, changes to templates for YOS Risk Assessment Panel meetings, and clarification of processes for local children in care who are placed out of our area.

During this year, a Serious Case Review was published following the completed suicide of a 16 year old girl in 2016. YOS practitioners and managers contributed to the Serious Case Review, and have played an active role in developing and implementing the action plan from this review. The YOS Manager is leading a Task and Finish group on behalf of the two Local Safeguarding Children's Boards to agree a shared multi-agency approach to risk assessment and management for young people with the most complex and risky behaviours.

The Lammy Report

In September 2017 David Lammy, MP, published his report into the over-representation of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) individuals in the criminal justice system. His report included a number of findings and recommendations regarding young people. The Dorset Criminal Justice Board has set up a multi-agency group, including the YOS, to review and act on David Lammy's report.

One of the specific issues identified by David Lammy was that BAME young people may be less likely to admit guilt for offences, which means they are not eligible for the 'Out of Court' options for dealing with an offence, and therefore they are escalated more quickly through the youth justice system. The YOS Manager is working with the Head of Youth Services for Dorset Police to develop more flexibility around the Out of Court Disposal route for BAME young people.

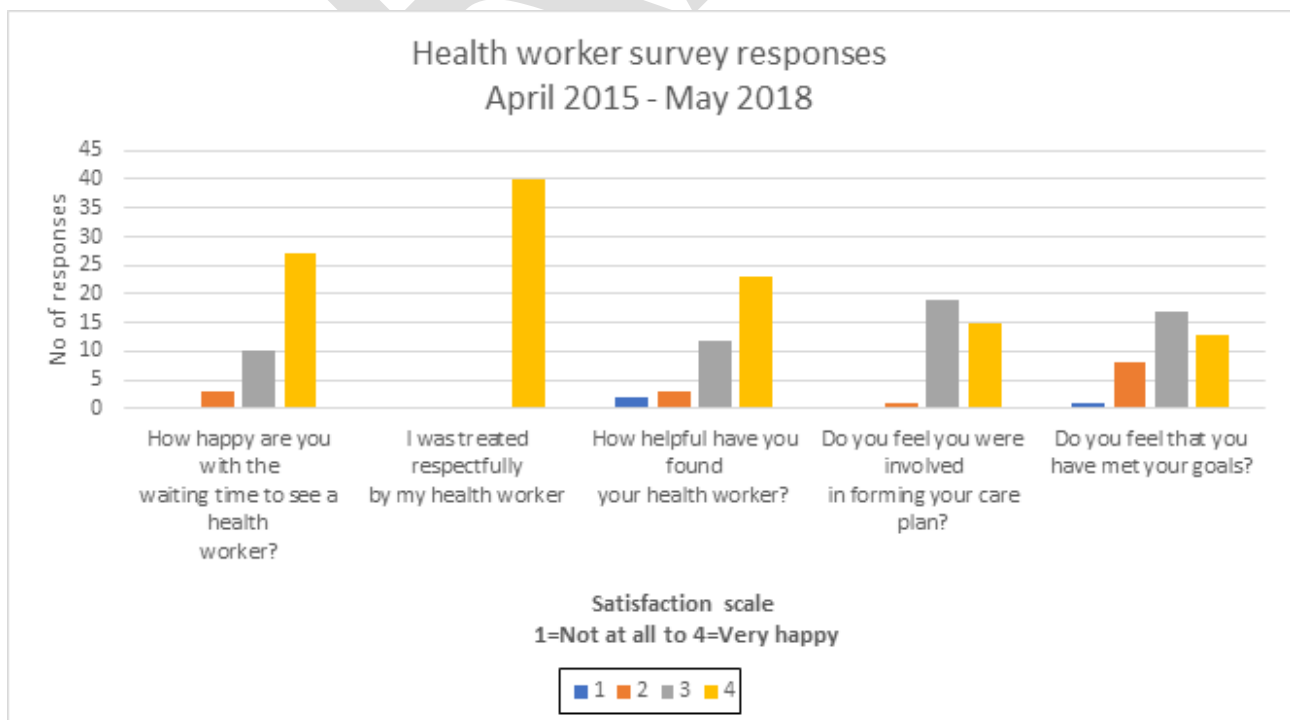
Service User Feedback

Feedback from the young people working with DCYOS has been positive. 23 young people have completed the feedback questionnaire. All 23 said they felt listened to, and they understood what was required of them for their Out of Court Disposals or Court Orders.

100% answered Yes to the question about being helped to realise that they could make changes in their lives.

All the respondents rated the YOS service as Good or Outstanding.

A separate service user feedback form is offered to young people when they complete their work with the YOS Health team. The following table summarises the responses that have been received:



Research has shown that the quality of the relationship between the worker and the young person is of primary importance in helping the young person to make positive changes. Young people known to the YOS have often had negative experiences with adults and can be wary of professionals. It is therefore pleasing to note their positive responses to the questions about feeling listened to and being respected by their YOS case managers and health workers.

The YOS parenting specialists undertake one to one work with parents of young people known to the YOS, following referrals from the young person's YOS worker. A feedback form is offered to these parents at the end of the work, to get their views on the service they have received and its impact. The following table shows the responses from parents to some of the questions on the form, covering the period from June 2016 to May 2018.

Parenting feedback questions	Responses			
	No	Yes	Unsure	N/A
Was our support helpful?	0	31	0	0
Do you now spend more time with your son/daughter?	4	22	3	1
Are you getting on better and communicating more?	3	25	2	1

Emerging issues, and risks to achievement of YOS priorities in 2018-19

National Context

Changes have been made during the past year to the structure and work plans of the Youth Justice Board. Responsibility for the commissioning of youth custody has passed to the new Youth Custody Service, within the Ministry of Justice. Plans are being developed for the piloting of two 'secure schools' to provide a different approach to youth custody, focused more explicitly on education.

The Youth Justice Board has refocused on its core principles as a provider of expert, independent advice to ministers and to support outstanding practice in the youth justice sector. More information can be found in the [Youth Justice Board for England and Wales Strategic Plan for 2018-2021](#).

During 2017/18 HMI Probation consulted on and finalised a new youth justice inspection framework. Their inspections will now include work done on youth Out of Court Disposals. The new framework provides a helpful benchmark for high quality youth offending services, which we will incorporate into our quality assurance processes.

Local Context

The current context for youth justice work across Dorset includes possible increases in the levels of crime, pressure on YOS resources and pressure on other public services. The rate of first-time entrants has started to rise, after falling significantly over the last 10 years, and there are signs of an increase in the YOS caseload. As well as fluctuations in the numbers of active cases, the young people appear to have increasing levels of risk and need which require skilled and intensive responses.

Concerns have been identified locally about delays in our youth justice system, which means it can take too long for offences by young people to be resolved, either through the court system or through Out of Court Disposals.

Research evidence has helped develop a better national understanding of the specific needs of young people who have contact with the youth justice system. The prevalence of prior trauma and of speech, language and communication needs among the YOS caseload is now recognised. Work on 'desistance', i.e. the reasons why some young people stop offending, has identified the benefits of a positive relationship with a trusted adult, and the need to build on the young person's strengths as well as their deficits.

Child sexual exploitation remains a significant concern for young people in contact with youth justice services, but there is also growing recognition of the prevalence of child criminal exploitation. This takes the form both of local interactions between adults and children, and of children being sent into this area by adults in urban areas to commit offences such as the supply of drugs.

Local authority boundaries and structures in the Dorset area are changing in April 2019 to form two new unitary authorities for the current Dorset, Bournemouth and Poole areas. The YOS is involved in the preparation for Local Government Reorganisation, including work on resourcing, governance and integration into the new local government service structures. All parties remain committed to a pan-Dorset Youth Offending Service.

Concerns about anti-social behaviour by young people, particularly in groups, have emerged at various locations across our area this year. These young people often have

needs relating to social care, education, emotional health and substance use, which mean they are also vulnerable to exploitation.

Particular risks to achieving YOS priorities include:

- A combination of increasing demand and the reduction in resources could make it hard to provide the necessary depth and breadth of support for young people with complex needs
- Increased demand in the justice system could have a negative impact on work to prevent offending and to build resilience
- Access to suitable education, training or employment provision for young people with complex needs and risks can be difficult to achieve in the current education environment
- Coercion and exploitation of young people by adults in this area and elsewhere, creating new challenges for the YOS and other local services.

DRAFT

Strategic Priorities for 2018-19

The strategic priorities for the Dorset Combined YOS align with:

- our 3 main performance indicators
- the strategic priorities of other local partnerships (such as the Safeguarding Children's Boards, Community Safety Partnerships and the Criminal Justice Board)
- relevant local initiatives to reduce offending, protect the public and safeguard young people
- areas identified for YOS improvement
- the emerging issues and risks summarised on the previous page.

The following priority areas will be supported by a more detailed action plan used by the YOS team.

Develop and implement a plan to reduce the numbers of young people entering the justice system

- Work with Dorset Police to increase the options for diversion from the justice system, using the YOS expertise in Restorative Justice
- Refresh the protocol between DCYOS and Dorset Police for Out of Court Disposals, with a focus on improving timeliness and identifying the right support for young people at risk of offending, particularly among groups which are over-represented in our local youth justice system
- Work with Dorset Police, local authorities and other partners to provide effective and holistic support for young people who show anti-social behaviour and vulnerability to exploitation.

Improve the quality of our practice to achieve better outcomes for children, young people and families

- Develop access to a range of positive activities for YOS young people and embed this approach in the intervention plans which we agree with young people
- Build the team's expertise in identifying and responding to young people's speech, language and communication needs, using the new YOS Speech and Language Therapists
- Develop the team's understanding and response to Child Exploitation, in conjunction with other local criminal justice and children's services
- Increase the team's access to evidence-based resources for working with young people to change their behaviour
- Develop a differentiated response for our work with young females in the youth justice system
- Lead multi-agency work to develop a shared local approach to risk assessment and management for young people with the most complex and risky behaviours so that our responses are coordinated, responsive and effective.

Work with police, courts and other services to improve the way our local youth justice system works

- Work with local authority and police partners to minimise the numbers of young people detained in police custody and the duration of custody detentions
- Ensure that young people being interviewed by police under 'Voluntary Attendance' access the same support services and legal support as young people being interviewed in custody
- Work with the Dorset Criminal Justice Board to improve the timeliness of local youth court processes
- Work with Dorset Police to improve the timeliness of out of court processes for offences by young people
- Share the specialist expertise of the YOS Speech and Language Therapists to help ensure improved communications with young people throughout our local youth justice system

Improve our effectiveness and efficiency to make best use of our resources

- Review and adapt YOS processes and procedures to ensure that staff time is used to achieve our core purpose
- The YOS Board to review the current and future resourcing of the YOS to fit with agreed future priorities and in the context of Local Government Reorganisation
- Participate actively in preparations for Local Government Reorganisation to ensure best use of YOS expertise and resources in the new service structures
- Promote the use of restorative approaches within our organisation, as well as with our service users, to prepare an application next year for the Restorative Justice Council's 'Restorative Service Quality Mark'.
- Take action to diversify the staff and volunteers working with the YOS, to reflect the characteristics of our service users
- Embed revisions to our Quality Assurance processes to reflect the new youth justice inspection criteria and standards

Approval

Signatures of Board Chair and YOS Manager

Jan Thurgood

Strategic Director, People Theme (Chair)

The Borough of Poole

Signed: _____

Date:

David Webb

Dorset Combined Youth Offending Service Manager

Bournemouth Borough Council

Signed: _____

David Webb

Date:

Appendix A – Glossary of Terms

AssetPlus	Nationally Accredited Assessment Tool
BAME	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
ETE	Education Training and Employment
FTE	First Time Entrant into the Youth Justice System
ISS	Intensive Supervision and Surveillance
IT	Information Technology
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children's Board
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
O OCD	Out Of Court Disposals
PCC	Police & Crime Commissioner
RJ	Restorative Justice
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
SSCT	Safe Schools and Communities Team
VLO	Victim Liaison Officer
YJ	Youth Justice
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YOS/YOT	Youth Offending Service/Team
YRD	Youth Restorative Disposal
YRO	Youth Rehabilitation Order

Safeguarding Overview & Scrutiny Committee Work Programme

Chairman: Pauline Batstone
Vice Chairman: Katharine Garcia

Specific issues previously discussed by the Panel for potential further review:

Topics currently under Scrutiny Review

- Looked after Children (080916)
- Personal Independence Payments (Motion to County Council 200717)
- EHCPs (update 121017)
- Domestic Abuse (Inquiry Day 171017)
- Emergency Planning (update 300118)
- Road Traffic Collisions (update 300118)

Topics identified for possible Review

- Elective Home Education and Attendance (Scoping report 300118, summary report 050718)

Other topics identified for Review

- Child Sexual Exploitation and missing children
- Child Protection
- Deprivation of liberty
- Hate Crime Safe Places
- Neglect
- Person Centred Care
- SEN Improvement Plan
- Safeguarding - Making it personal
- Rogue Trading

For all items listed to the left members are asked to:

- **Complete the prioritisation methodology**
- **Identify lead Member(s) and lead Officer(s)**
- **Provide a brief rationale for the scrutiny review**
- **Indicate draft timescales**
- **Assign the item to a meeting in the work programme**

Scrutiny Review Prioritisation Methodology:

Q1 - Is the topic/issue likely to have a significant impact on the delivery of council services?

NO

YES

Q2 - Is the issue included in the Corporate Plan (e.g. of strategic importance to the council or its stakeholders / partners), or have the potential to be if not addressed?

NO

YES

Q3 - Is a focussed scrutiny review likely to add value to the council to the performance of its services?

NO

YES

Q4 - Is a proactive scrutiny process likely to lead to efficiencies / savings?

POSSIBLY

NO

YES

Q5 - Has other review work been undertaken which may lead to a risk of duplication?

YES

NO

Q6 - Do sufficient scrutiny resources already exist, or are available, to ensure that the necessary work can be properly carried out in a timely manner?

NO

YES

**INCLUDE IN THE SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME
(HIGH PRIORITY)**

**CONSIDER
(LOWER PRIORITY)**

**DO NOT
INCLUDE**

All items that have been agreed for coverage by the Committee have been scheduled in the Forward Plan accordingly.

Date of Meeting		Item/Purpose	Key Lines of Enquiry (KLOE)	Lead Member/Officer	Reference to Corporate Plan	Target End Date
11 October 2018 (10.00am)		Working Together on Safeguarding (including the Options Paper) Outcomes Focussed Monitoring Report Ofsted Outcomes – Action Plan Review outstanding scrutiny topics to a conclusion.		Nick Jarman John Alexander Nick Jarman All		

Nick Jarman

Interim Director for Children's Services (Lead Officer for the Safeguarding Overview and Scrutiny Committee)

Date: 5 July 2018